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DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

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No. 35

NOT "GAME" FOR SPOILS

Declares Roosevelt In Letter To Senator Dixon.

Criticizes McKinley's Position On Primaries—Wants People To Decide.

Washington, March 10.—Copies of a letter on the subject of preferential presidential primaries, written by Col. Theodore Roosevelt to Senator Joseph M. Dixon, director of the Roosevelt national headquarters here, were given out to-night by Senator Dixon.

Col. Roosevelt apparently indorses Senator Dixon's challenge to Director McKinley, of the Taft headquarters, for such primaries, and scores Mr. McKinley's reply that he "did not favor changes in the rule of the game while the game was in progress."

Col. Roosevelt refers to the nominations of Federal officeholders, which President Taft recently withdrew from the Senate, and infers that the President's action was taken to provide an "example" for the politician of the State.

"Practically the entire body of professional politicians are pitted against us in this contest," the Colonel wrote, "and in every State and in every congressional district they are led by the officeholders who, with the example before them of what was done in connection with the nominations for local offices in North Carolina, are working as we have rarely seen them work in American political life."

Col. Roosevelt's letter in full was as follows:

"My Dear Senator Dixon: "I have received your letter of March 6 stating that in your opinion it is of vital importance to the success of the Republican party in the November elections that the national Republican convention shall nominate the candidate whom the mass of the Republican voters wish nominated and that, therefore, this sentiment should be given expression through preferential presidential primaries in the several States in order that the wishes of the voters may be ascertained before, instead of after the nomination.

"I also have seen your correspondence with Mr. McKinley. You proposed to him that as far as possible the selection of the Republican candidate for the presidency should be determined by the voters of the party in preferential presidential primaries. Mr. McKinley's answer is contained practically in one sentence in the letter sent you: 'I do not favor changes in the rules of the game while the game is in progress.'

"The point of view expressed in that sentence contains the issue within the Republican party at this time. We who stand for the progressive cause, for the cause of honest and genuine democracy, genuine representative government, hold that a public contest between parties or within parties is not carried on as a game, is not carried on for the purpose of winning prizes for the contestants or with a view to the personal wishes or welfare of any one man. We hold that it should be carried on for the purpose of ascertaining and putting into effect the will of the people so that the people may jointly do for themselves what no man can do so well for them.

"We hold that the laws that govern elections and govern party organizations should not be treated as rules which are fit subjects for tricky manipulation by contestants for a prize. We hold that as far as possible these laws should be treated as rules to ascertain the will of those whom the public officials and party officials are supposed to represent. In sum, therefore, we hold that the object of this contest is not to procure rewards for individuals, but to obtain the more effective government of the people, by the people and for the people.

"Our opponents, on the contrary, take Mr. McKinley's view that we are engaged in a game in which the interests of the people, it is true, are at stake, but in which the people themselves are not to have their voice. Mr. McKinley's position was stated with frank cynicism by Congressman Campbell on behalf of the reactionary ele-

ment in the Republican party when, in a recent speech in New Hampshire, he is quoted as 'rousing the greatest enthusiasm by declaring that the Republican party does not believe in an appeal from the umpire to the bleachers.'

"Mr. Campbell has simply stated more frankly the view held (as is evident by Mr. McKinley's statement) generally among our opponents. Their feeling is that politics is a game, that the people should simply sit on the bleachers as spectators, and that no appeal lies to the people from the men who, for their own profit, are playing the game. It is astounding that men should venture to take such a position; and it shows that these men and those for whom they speak and whom they represent have wandered far, indeed from the ground held by Abraham Lincoln when he declared this to be a Government dedicated to the welfare of the common people and to be managed justly and honorably by these plain people for their own welfare in accordance with the immutable laws of righteousness.

"Our opponents take the view that this contest is merely a game, that the object of the contest is to give prizes for the contestants, and that public office is the reward that goes to the winners of the game and that, therefore, it is a place allowable smartness to refuse to make changes in the laws during the progress of the contest. If these changes would deprive the captains of the political world of the advantage they now hold over the plain people.

"In short, the issue may be stated as

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

GREAT REVIVAL SERVICES CLOSE

People of Hartford Greatly Benefitted By Efforts of Wimbberly and Yates.

The revival services, which have been in progress at the Court House, in charge of the Methodist Church, for the past two weeks, closed Tuesday night. The work has been conducted, in the main, by Rev. C. F. Wimbberly, of Madisonville, and he has delivered as fine series of sermons as has been the good fortune of Hartford people to hear in many years. He is able, scholarly, and at times very eloquent. His sermons are always interspersed with timely illustrations, and oftentimes his arguments are driven home with biting sarcasm, and at others he touches all hearts with the most tender portrayal of Christian character. At various times during the meeting, Revs. Mell and Hartford rendered valuable assistance and during the entire time Rev. R. D. Bennett and the pastor, Rev. Joiner, were active assistants. The song service was in charge of Rev. Wm. Yates, of Marion, as stated by a splendid choir of home talent, he captivated his audience with his rich, powerful voice, besides rendering special assistance by exhortations and earnest prayers.

The services resulted in about 50 conversions, and recommitments, with 18 additions to the church, so far. Members of all the other denominations in Hartford took part in the services and helped to make it a real revival for the town. Its effect will be felt for a long time in the lasting good accomplished. Revs. Wimbberly and Yates, will always have a warm place in the hearts of the people of Hartford, and indeed, they carried away with them the respect not only of the church people but of those who are not Christians, as well.

Easter Comes on the 7th Of April.

Easter comes on the 7th of April—only a little more than three weeks ahead. If there is no good weather before that time there will certainly be some after the proverbial Easter storms shall have passed away. So possess your soul in patience for another few weeks.

A. S. of E. Notice.

The Hartford Magisterial District A. S. of E. will meet with the Rickets Local at Rickets Schoolhouse, Saturday March 30, 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m. to elect officers for the year, and to transact any other business that may come before the body. We would like to see every local represented, especially those lately organized.

G. P. JONES, Ch'm'n.

O. R. TINSLEY, Secretary.

JOY RIDE TAKEN TO SOUTH POLE

Amundsen Encountered Few Hardships.

Norwegian Explorer Reached Coveted Goal at Time He Calculated.

London, March 9.—Standing out in the picturesquely simple narrative of Capt. Roald Amundsen's discovery of the South Pole, which was published here today, that part of the account which is of pre-eminent interest to scientists and geographers shows the ease with which the dash was made and the location of territory and mountains hitherto unknown. While Norway gains high prestige through the successful quest of one of her citizens, she gains in a material way, too, for the Norwegian flags float over hundreds of square miles of newly discovered ground within the Antarctic circle.

There is still further distinction, for the plateau upon which the very pole itself stands has been named King Haakon's plateau, and the newest mountains known to geographers have been designated Queen Maud's range. Capt. Amundsen's story is so convincing that all doubt in England has been swept away, and as he made no mention of finding indications of an earlier expedition at the pole, it is now admitted that he is the discoverer. It is also intimated that the Japanese party may be second to the pole, for Amundsen said that the Japanese, under Lieut. Shirase, had arrived at the barrier, near the Amundsen party's winter quarters, on January 16, and were rapidly making their way south.

No mention is made at all of Capt. Scott and the British party. After a journey over the ice fields and snow hummocks and roundabout excursions to avoid yawning crevices, Amundsen and his party of four men and eighteen dogs stood at the pole at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of December 14, 1911. So perfect had been the reckoning of the explorer that, while he was miles away, he had calculated that he would be on the goal on December 14. It took just forty-five days to negotiate the distance from the winter quarters to the pole, the distance being about 700 miles.

With a single exception of the final dash the weather was favorable, the thermometer ranging from 23 to 9 degrees below zero. In fact, says Amundsen, it was more like a pleasure trip than a voyage of exploration. After a delay at the start, which was caused by a hurricane, the party finally got away from the winter quarters on October 20, 1911. Simultaneously another party of five men left for a southern tour of exploration and scientific experimenting.

In the party led by Amundsen were four men and fifty-two dogs. Later, however, it became necessary to kill thirty-four of the faithful animals. It is interesting to compare the hardships which Perry and his men endured with the ease with which Amundsen and his party traveled.

Perry had to cross broken ice ridges and encounter storm after storm. The weather at the North Pole is also much colder than that at the South Pole, judging from a comparison of the two narratives.

In the beginning of the dash the Norwegian started to hike his way southward on February 10, 1911. By April 11 three depots were cached, provisions had been established respectively at 80, 81 and 82 degrees latitude. The ice plain upon which these depots were built were so unmarked that flags had to be planted to designate the stations.

Describing the dash over the barrier on this trip Amundsen again stresses upon the favorable conditions and the ease with which the party got through. On the return from the first trip Amundsen describes his joy at learning that the Fram had been able to work her way farther south, attaining the southernmost point ever reached by any vessel. That gave her the double honor of being the "farthest south" ship as well as having reached farthest north. The lowest temperature on this first journey was 45 degrees below zero, but it was clear and

the surface of the barrier was smooth. Few dangerous fissures were found. In the meantime hunters were busy catching seals and by the arrival of winter the party had plenty of seal meat for their men and 110 dogs.

The sun went down April 22 and four months of winter night set in. But the expedition had prepared well for it. Dog houses had been built and a veritable ice palace constructed for the men. There were living quarters, a bath room, a workshop and an apartment for making observations. A 250 candle power lamp furnished light for the winter house. The light heated the quarters and kept them at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. At first the party suffered from lack of ventilation, but later this was remedied and the winter was spent in preparing for the final dash.

The sledges were torn apart and lightened, tools were constructed and calculations worked out. Amundsen had expected terrific gales, but, aside from heavy snow, which nearly buried the igloo, the weather remained fairly favorable. Another remarkable circumstance that differed from Arctic conditions was that the water remained open all winter. During the winter the thermometer ranged from 58 to 70 degrees below zero, but the men did not suffer, and when the sun finally rose on August 24 and the long winter night lifted, all were in perfect physical condition and the dogs were fat and anxious for work.

On September 8, 1911, a party of eight men, with sledges, ninety dogs and provisions for four months, left the camp. The going was perfect and the weather fair, but a storm blew up unexpectedly and the thermometer fell to 76 degrees below zero. The men might have been able to stand this intense cold, but the dogs suffered so keenly that Amundsen's heart was touched and he gave the order to turn back. It was decided to wait further into the summer before making another start.

Several of the dogs died from cold on the return voyage, and three of the men had their heels frost nipped.

After the real start, forty days later, the party was able to make daily progress. Part of the trail followed was that originally taken by Sir Ernest Shackleton. Amundsen described the journey onward, which is a repetition of daily dashes of from fifteen to twenty miles over plains and glaciers without incident or adventure. None of the men was injured and none suffered from exposure or illness. Scaling the barrier, with its altitude of 15,000 feet, the expedition ran into a gale at the very gates of the pole. It was at this time that thirty four dogs were killed.

On November 30 the party struck Devil's glacier, a mountainous wall of ice, that seemed to loom to the skies. Traveling was very difficult, but on December 8 the bad weather ended and the party entered a plateau. On the same day they passed the point farthest south reached by Sir Ernest Shackleton, and were within 100 miles of the goal.

On December 14—when latitude 89 degrees and 55 minutes had been reached—Amundsen knew that he had arrived at the South Pole. For three days the party explored the adjacent territory for an area of five miles. The sun was bright, the skies clear and the weather windless. After the Norwegian flag had been planted, on December 17, the party left their camp, which had been named Polheim, and started north. The journey, like the dash south, was without adventure.

Tennessee Republicans Renominate Hooper.

Nashville, Tenn., March 12.—Without a dissenting vote the Republican convention this afternoon re-nominated Hooper for governor and named H. N. Cate, of Newport, judge of the civil court of appeals, and left the supreme judgeship and railroad commissioner to the state committee with power to act in hope of a coalition with the Independent Democrats. The convention endorsed Taft for re-nomination.

Taft to Confer on Mexican Situation.

Washington, March 12.—President Taft will confer tomorrow with Secretary Stimson, Texas congressman and senators about the Mexican situation. He may make a statement of the government's attitude on the neutrality law. The state department reports indicate the American attitude is generally understood. Alarm is felt for destitute Americans in the Western part of Mexico.

TAFTS IDEA OF PROGRESSIVE

President Assails Recall and Other Doctrines.

Gives Credit To Predecessor For Awakening Public To Necessity For Action.

Chicago, March 11.—In an address before the Swedish American Republican League of Illinois, President Taft assailed the doctrines advanced by Theodore Roosevelt as "the beginning and manifestations of a despotism."

"Such a government," said President Taft in discussing the recall of judicial decisions as advocated by Col. Roosevelt in his Columbus speech "would lack in uniformity of law, which is essential to justice, and would produce that confusion and those exceptions in the application of the law which are the beginning and manifestations of a despotism."

President Taft drew a sharp distinction between those he considers "real Progressives" and "Progressive extremists."

The President avowed himself to be a real Progressive and pointed to legislation enacted during his administration as proof that he was.

Paying his respects to progressive extremists President Taft admitted that these persons are able to attain, for a time at least, a great popular support.

The extremists, he said, wrongfully endeavor to give the impression that others equally imbued with the necessity for reform, but whose methods do not contemplate the destruction of the present government or the placing in jeopardy of life, liberty and property, are reactionary and unsympathetic with the cause of the people.

"The man who tells the people of danger that may arise from hasty action," said the president, "pays a higher tribute to them than one who constantly fawns upon them as if they were incapable of error."

In citing what he believed to be progressive in his administration, President Taft discussed railroad legislation enacted during the last three years, his policy in the prosecution of trusts, his advocacy of Federal incorporation, safety appliance, employers' liability and workmen's compensation legislation, his conservation policy and the establishment of postal savings banks.

President Taft, in his speech, gave a new definition of a "political progressive." He eliminated from consideration as real progressives those who look to socialism for relief from present day evils in government, declared that his "distinguished predecessor" deserved most of the credit for awakening the public to the need for action and argued that "progressive is as progressive does," pointing to some of the achievements of his administration as proof that it has qualified under that definition.

"The term 'progressives,' said the President, 'includes all of those who have been moved to efforts to reform by the necessity for legislative and governmental action to deprive corporate capital and undue vested privilege of its political power and to bring about proper popular and governmental control and regulation of the use of capital in legitimate avenues and for legitimate purposes.'

Teachers Will Have to Wait.

Supt. Leach has received the following letter from the State Supt. which explains itself:

Frankfort, Ky., March 12, 1912. My Dear Superintendent: I regret very much that the last installment of money for teachers' salaries will of necessity be delayed until funds come into the Treasury. I have used my utmost endeavors, and shall continue to do so, to see that the teachers are paid promptly. I believe that the State Treasurer is doing the same thing, but I have before me the Auditor's Report of the condition of the State Treasury on February 28th, in which there is to the credit of the School Fund only \$180,000.00 with which to pay the amount due, \$653,000.00. The per capita and the appointment to the counties are based on revenues coming

in during the Fiscal Year, beginning July 1st, and ending June 30th. There will be ample funds coming in between now and June which will more than pay all that is now and will be due. But I am informed by the Auditor and Treasurer that these funds will come in gradually, and until there is a sufficient amount, it will be impossible to pay the warrants which I drew for these salaries in accordance with the provisions of law, February 1st. I shall keep you advised, and notify you in time to notify your teachers when the money may be expected.

Yours very truly,
BARKSDALE HAMLETT,
Superintendent."

St. Patrick's Day Next Sunday.

St. Patrick's Day will come on Sunday next. That is the day to plant early potatoes, but there will be none planted then, unless nature should play a mighty good hand in putting the ground in order. Even then the work would be stalled for it comes on the wrong day of the week.

District Convention Called.

At a meeting of the Republican Congressional Committee held at Elizabethtown last Saturday a convention was called to meet at Elizabethtown on the 9th day of April at 1:30 o'clock for the purpose of selecting two delegates to the National Convention and an elector for the Fourth Congressional District. Eight members of the committee were present either in person, or by proxy, and in the absence of Chairman Heavrin, who is sick and in a hospital in Louisville, the Committee was presided over by Mr. Marvin Barnes, of Hardin county.

OHIO COUNTY BOY WINS BIG HONOR

David Faul Carries Off Oritorical Prize For Fourth District.

Hardinsburg, Ky., March 11.—David Faul of the Fordsville high school, was awarded the first prize at the first annual contest of the Fourth Congressional Oritorical association, held here Saturday. His subject was "War." Other contestants were Irwin Taylor, representing the Breckenridge county high school, whose subject was the "Hero of Pompeii," and Hayden Igleheart, of the Elizabethtown high school, who spoke on "Character As Affected by Reading." The judges were J. A. Sprague of West Point; O. E. Baird of Whitesville, and Mrs. W. J. Piggett, of Irvington.

The occasion was highly enjoyed by a large audience, and Prof. R. Y. Moxley, who organized the association, expressed himself as highly gratified with the result. It is probable that next year's contest will be held in Elizabethtown.

Conference Postponed.

Henderson, Kentucky, March 9.—As the result of an agreement reached by the mine operators and United Mine Workers of District 23, the wage conference was postponed until some date subsequent to the adjournment of the convention, the meeting to be called by the Joint Scale Committee. President Roll charged that the operators did not want to make any proposition until they knew "what our ammunition is." The reason that the operators gave for waiting was that there were some local troubles to be settled, and that the operators at these points were not in a humor to treat with the miners.

Attention to Republican Executive Committeemen.

The Ohio County Republican Executive Committee is called to meet at the court house in Hartford on Saturday March 23, 1912 at 2 o'clock p. m., to ratify the calls of the State, County and District meetings to elect delegates to State and National Conventions, and to attend to any other business that might come before the committee. All Republicans are invited to attend if they so desire.

R. B. MARTIN, Ch'm'n.

J. NEY FOSTER, Sec'y.

Eggs for Sale.

Improved B. P. Rock, \$1.00 per setting. MRS. JOHN W. SANDERFUR, R. F. D. No. 3, Hartford, Ky.

THE COUNTRY NEWSPAPER

'Speech of Champ Clark in Congress.

Ten Persons Read Country Weekly Where One Reads Metropolitan Daily.

The following is an extract from the proceedings of the House of Representatives on March 2, 1898. The House was considering the Loud bill, which proposed to increase the postal rates on country newspapers and to adopt a number of restrictions on their transmission through the mails. Champ Clark defeated the bill by his speech, a portion of which follows:

"Newspapers are great disseminators of information. The mammoth metropolitan papers with their vast circulation are splendid educators, but after all ten persons read the little country weekly where one reads a metropolitan paper."

"Having once been a country editor myself, I entertain a most kindly feeling for my old confederates. I am willing to make affidavit that the eleven months I spent editing a rural journal were the most beneficial of my life to myself, perhaps to others. I am proud to have belonged to the editorial guild. I am unalterably opposed to anything that will injure the country editor, curtail his profits, circumscribe his usefulness, or place an additional thorn in his pathway."

"The rural editor—God bless him!—is the most persistent of teachers. Like charity as described by St. Paul in the thirteenth chapter of the First Corinthians, he 'suffereth long and kind,' which cannot be said of the men that got up this bill. He 'envieth not,' in which he does not resemble some people over on this side of the House. He 'vaunteth not himself,' in which he is differentiated from the leaders on the other side of the big aisle. He is not puffed up, in which he rises high above a good many of us. He does not behave himself unseemingly seeking not his own, is not easily provoked."

"He is the pack horse of every community, the promoter of every laudable enterprise, the worst underpaid laborer in the vineyard. Counting his space as his capital, he gives more charity, his means considered, than any other member of society. He is a power in politics, a pillar of the church, a leader in the crusade for better morals. He is preeminently the friend of humanity."

"Line upon line, paragraph upon paragraph, day by day, he is embalming in cold type the facts from which the Herodotus, the Tacitus, the Sismondi, or the Macaulay of the future will write the history of our times. (Applause.) He joyously announces our advent into this world, briefly records our uprisings and our down-sittings, and sorrowfully chronicles our exit from the vale of tears."

"As a creator of beauty, he double discounts Mme. Ayer, who undertakes to increase feminine pulchritude only in particular instances, but the country editor, in the exercise of plenary power, impartially beautifies all women whose names appear in his columns. (Laughter and Applause.) By a touch of his magic wand he converts paste into diamonds sparkling on beauty's necks, and with a skill of which ancient and ambitious alchemists only dreamed, and with politeness which Chesterfield might have envied, he transmutes brass trinkets into jewelry of pure gold, when they appear as ornaments of the family of his subscribers."

"He is the greatest and most ingenious of manufacturers, for while other manufacturers produce only perishable stuff, he manufactures immortal statements out of raw, sometimes very raw, materials. (Laughter.) In this laudable industry no Dingley bill can protect him, and he must ex-necessity work in competition with the pauper manufacturers of Europe."

"He is—
To our virtues very kind,
And to our faults a little blind."

"We are all more or less, generally more, his handwork; and it does not become the creature to injure the business of his creator. Without his ingenious, generous and enthusiastic labors most of us would never have been here; and when he tires of us, we will retire to private life, amid rural scenes propitious for meditation and silent prayer. (Laughter.) Working night and day during the campaign, often without money and without price, when the election is over, the victory won and the leaves and fishes, now vulgarly called 'pie,' are to be distributed, by some strange lapse of the human memory, he is generally forgotten."

"Horace Greely was certainly one of the best editors the world ever saw. His letter to William H. Seward in 1854, announcing the dissolution of the political firm of Seward, Weed and Gree-

ly, by the withdrawal of the junior partner, is one of the wittiest, most caustic, and most pathetic epistles in American literature."

"Horace's wrathful statement, part of which I quote, would easily fit many another rural editor. After stating that in 1837 Weed and other friends of Seward asked him to run a campaign weekly paper, he continues:

"They asked me to fix my salary for the year. I named \$1,000, which they agreed to; and I did the work required to the best of my ability. It was work that made no figure—

"See how closely it fits the country editor—

"It was work that made no figure and created no sensation, but I loved it—

"As the country editor loves it—and I did it well. When it was done, you (Mr. Seward) were governor, dispensing offices worth \$2,000 to \$20,000 per year to your friends and compatriots, and I returned to my garret and my crust and my desperate battle with pecuniary obligations."

"I commend that entire letter to politicians and to editors. It makes what Horace Greely himself would have called 'mighty interesting reading,' in the light of Greely's revenge by adding to defeat Seward for the Presidency at Chicago six years later. The junior partner, evened up the score on that occasion and no mistake. I refuse utterly to become particeps criminis in robbing the country editor of any privilege he now enjoys. I would rather confer new ones upon him, thereby multiplying his power and augmenting his emoluments. He is as faithful to the people as the needle to the pole."

Garden Suggestions.

Tomatoes do not require a very fertile soil. A rich soil will make large vines but so much fruit.

The way to grow very early tomatoes is to start the plants in the house or hotbed ahead of season, harden off in cold frame and set out plants as soon as the soil is warm enough. The vines must be tied up to stakes for full light and air, and surplus shoots kept removed.

Cabbage soil can not well be made too rich. Very early cabbage is secured by starting the plants ahead of the season and setting them in the open as soon as frost is past. Early maturing seed should be used, and the plants given frequent cultivation with liquid manuring as soon as heads begin to form.

Peas may be planted as soon as frost is out of the ground, but beans should not be planted until the soil has become warm and the weather settled. Kentucky wonder pole bean is a prolific and satisfactory snap variety. It has a long season of bearing, and the beans are always high and clean.

Rotate potatoes in the garden to avoid scab and other diseases. It is also well to rotate all garden crops every year to lessen the dangers of insects and diseases.

Dewberry vines require staking and wire supports for holding up the vines. This good fruit matures about two weeks ahead of blackberries.

Horseradish is one of the hardest and easiest to grow of all garden vegetables. Prepare the soil deep for the row, set the young plants in it, and with slight cultivation they will grow and multiply for years.

It will do the garden well to plow it over two or three times before planting time. Plow deep. The more the soil is stirred and mixed the better its mechanical condition, which affords larger and easier feeding area for roots.—Globe Democrat.

What we Never Forget.

According to science, are the things associated with our early home life, such as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that mother or grandmother used to cure our burns, boils, scalds, sores, skin eruptions, cuts, sprains or bruises. Forty years of cures prove its merit. Unrivalled for piles, corns or cold sores. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

Man's Four Ages.

Man born of woman is little person and generally green. His life might be divided into four parts. As he starts his stomach is full of pains, blackberry balsam and paregoric and he winds up the first period by stealing green apples and fishing on Sundays.

The second term commencing at 15, rapidly passes into the smart Alec fever and learns to wear standing collars, smoke cigarettes, calls his father old man, and go with the girls.

At 21 he has bankrupted his father and blown in every cent of his own, he finds a woman who is fool enough to marry him, and she takes in washing until she is called away.

The last period, he lives around with his children, tells the big things he did when a boy, and finally goes under, making a momentary bubble on the sea of humanity, then is forgotten.—Yellow Jacket.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has won by its remarkable cures of coughs, colds and croup. It can be depended upon. Sold by all dealers.

PENSION BILL IS AN INSULT

To the Veterans Declares Confederate Soldier.

Lexington, Ky., March 9.—J. E. Kelre, one of the best known Confederates in Central Kentucky, today comes out in the Lexington Leader in a card in which he calls on Confederate veterans to refuse to accept pensions as provided by law recently passed. Mr. Kelre declares the act in an insult to every veteran, to their wives and their families:

The card says:
"It is the vilest and meanest and most damnable act ever passed by a legislative body, and that every veteran should teach his children, his grand and great grandchildren never to go to war for a state that has shown herself to be such an ingrate."

You judge a man not by what he promises to do, but by what he has done. That is the only true test. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy judged by this standard has no superior. People everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. For sale by all dealers.

Children are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say beware of colds. For the quick cure of colds you find not better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

Queer Definitions from Devil's Dictionary.

The Neale Publishing Company has just brought out "The Collected Works of Ambrose Bierce" in ten handsome volumes. From one of the volumes, called "The Devil's Dictionary," we take the following samples. Let us hope that things are not quite so bad as these definitions would make them out to be:

ABDICATION—An act whereby a sovereign attests his sense of the high temperature of the throne.

Poor Isabella's dead, whose abdication set all tongues wagging in the Spanish nation.

For that performance 'twere unfair to scold her:
She wisely left throne too hot to hold her.

To History she'll be no royal riddle—
Merely a plain parched pea that jumped the griddle.

ABILITY—The natural equipment to accomplish some small part of the meaner ambitions distinguishing able men from dead ones. In the last analysis ability is commonly found to consist mainly in a high degree of solemnity.

Perhaps however, this impressive quality is rightly appraised; it is no easy task to be solemn.

ABORIGINES—Persons of little worth found cumbering the soil of a newly discovered country. They soon cease to cumber; they fertilize.

ABSENT—Peculiarly exposed to the tooth of detraction; vilified; hopelessly in the wrong; superseded in the consideration and affection of another.

ACCOMPLICE—One associated with another in a crime, having guilty knowledge and complicity, as an attorney who defends a criminal, knowing him guilty.

ACKNOWLEDGE—To confess. Acknowledgement of one another's faults is the highest duty imposed by our love of truth.

ADHERENT—A follower who has not yet obtained all that he expects to get.

AGE—That period of life in which we compound for the vices that we still cherish by reviling those that we have no longer the enterprise to commit.

ALLIANCE—In international politics the union of two thieves who have their hand so deeply inserted in each other's pockets that they cannot separately plunder a third.

AMBITION—An overmastering desire to be vilified by enemies while living and made ridiculous by friends when dead.

ANNOY—To grease a king or other great functionary already sufficiently slippery.

APOLOGIZE—To lay the foundation for a future offence.

APRIL FOOL—The March fool with another month added to his folly.

BAIT—A preparation that renders the hook more palatable. The best kind is a friend.

BEFRIEND—To make an ingrate.

BEGGAR—One who relies on the assistance of his friends.

BORE—A person who talks when you wish him to listen.

BRUTE—See husband.

CAT—A soft, indestructible automaton provided by nature to be kicked when things go wrong in the domestic circle.

COMMENDATION—The tribute that

we pay to achievements that resemble, but do not equal, our own.

COMMERCE—A kind of transaction in which A plunders B from the goods of C, and for compensation B picks the pocket of D of money belonging to E.

CONSERVATIVE—A Statesman who is enamored of existing evils, as distinguished from the Liberal, who wishes to replace them with others.

CONSULT—To seek another's approval of a course already decided on.

CORONATION—The ceremony of investing a sovereign with the outward and visible signs of his divine right to be blown sky high with a dynamite bomb.

CRITIC—A person who boasts himself hard to please because nobody tries to please him.

CYNIC—A Blackguard whose faulty vision sees things as they are, not as they ought to be. Hence the custom among the Scythians of plucking out a cynic's eyes to improve his vision.

DISCRIMINATE—To note the particulars in which one person or thing is, if possible, more objectionable than another.

DISCUSSION—A method of confirming others in their errors.

DISTANCE—The only thing that the rich are willing for the poor to call theirs; and keep.

DRAGOON—A soldier who combines dash and steadiness in so equal measure that he makes his advances on foot and his retreats on horseback.

DRAMATIST—One who adapts plays from the French.

EDUCATION—That which discloses to the wise and disguises from the foolish their lack of understanding.

ERUDITION—Dust shaken out of a book into an empty skull.

HOSPITALITY—The virtue which induces us to feed and lodge certain persons who are not in need of food and lodging.

HOUSELESS—Having paid all taxes on household goods.

IGNORANCE—A person unacquainted with certain kinds of knowledge familiar to yourself, and having certain other kinds that you know nothing about.

ILLUSTRIOUS—Suitably placed for the shifts of the malice, envy and detraction.

IMPOSTER—A rival aspirant to public honors.

IMPUNITY—Wealth.

OCCIDENT—The part of the world lying west (or east) of the Orient. It is largely inhabited by Christians, a powerful subtribe of the Hypocrites, whose principal industries are murder and cheating, which they are pleased to call "war" and "commerce." These, also are the principal industries of the Orient.

ONCE—Enough.

OPTIMISM—The doctrine or belief that everything is beautiful, including what is ugly; everything good, especially the bad; and everything right that is wrong. It is held with greatest tenacity by those most accustomed to the mischance of falling into adversity, and is most acceptably expounded with the grin that aches a smile. Being a blind faith, it is inaccessible to the light of disproof—an intellectual disorder yielding to no treatment but death. It is hereditary, but fortunately not contagious.

OTHERWISE—No better.

OUTDO—To make an enemy.

Many sufferers from rheumatism have been surprised and delighted with the prompt relief afforded by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. Not one case of rheumatism in ten requires any internal treatment whatever. This liniment is for sale by all dealers.

ATTENTION STOCKMEN: When you get ready to have those horse bills or announcements printed call on The Hartford Republican for lowest prices and best work. We have all kinds of engravings to illustrate the bill with.

Just Keep On.

Just keep on a livin'
An' keep on a givin';
And keep on a tryin' to smile;
Just keep on a singin',
A trustin' an' a cingin'
'To the promise of an afterwhile.
For the sun comes up
An' the sun goes down,
An' the morning follows night.
There's a place to rest
Like a mother's breast,
An' a time when things come right.

Just keep on believin'
An' a hidin' all your grievin'
An' keep on a tryin' to cheer.
Just keep on a prayin'
A lovin' and a sayin'
The things that we love to hear.
For the tide comes in
An' the tide goes out,
An' the dark will all turn bright;
There's a rest from the load
An' an end to the road,
An' a place where things come right.

—Kentucky Odd Fellow.

For only \$2.05 you can get The Hartford Republican, The Farmer & Stockman, The Peoples Monthly, one year each and a full size 16x20 crayon enlargement. Fill out the coupon.

BOUGHT 232 PAIRS OF SHOES

Woman Took Advantage of Bargain Sale and Is Shod For Life.

(Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Shoe Retailer.)

Two hundred and thirty-two pairs of shoes sold to one woman customer and every pair fitted. That is what happened last week. Frank C. Harvey, manager of a shoe department, was having a sale of shoes at \$1 a pair. The lot consisted of about 1,000 pairs of women's shoes, being a general clean-up of odds and ends and undesirable styles. At the same time Mr. Harvey had a special sale of fancy light-colored satin sample shoes and slippers.

The first woman customer was waiting for the doors of the store to open on the morning of the sale. She told Manager Harvey she wished to see the satin shoes that were advertised. Mr. Harvey showed her to a seat and then pulled down the eight pairs of the \$15 fancy shoes.

"Which do you admire?" asked Manager Harvey. "I admire them all; try this one on," she said. Harvey did. "Pretty snug," he said. "Not a bit—I like them that way. I'll take that one, too," and that finished the sale of the fancies."

Now," said Mr. Harvey when he had finished trying on the last pair of fancies, "we are having a sale of leather shoes at \$1 a pair—wouldn't you like to see some of them?"

"Not now," said the woman. "I may be in later." Sure enough, about 10 o'clock the woman returned for the dollar shoes. She tried on shoes for three hours, and when she had finished that day she had 22 pairs picked out to be sent to her home.

The next day the woman returned and sat for several hours trying on the dollar shoes. Each day the same performance was repeated. In the eight sittings the woman had bought 232 pairs of the dollar shoes.

The sizes were from 3 1/2 to 5 1/2 in all leathers, and in many shapes and styles. One can imagine what a collection of shoes the woman must have to pick out 232 pairs from odds and ends. Now can any one answer what the woman is going to do with the shoes? She is a prominent woman of Cedar Rapids.

Mrs. Cook Tells Truth.

Dexter, Ky.—In a signed statement Mrs. Cook tells the truth about how Cardui brought back her health and strength. She says, "I could not get any relief, until I tried Cardui, the Woman's Tonic. I suffered more or less for 10 years, and was so weak and nervous I could hardly do my house work. Now I am in better health than even before, am regular as clock work, do not suffer at all, and gain strength every day." Thousands of women have been helped back to health by Cardui. Try it. A-3

Relics of Lincoln's Home.

Maysville, Ky., March 6.—Joe Tillett, of this city, were recently returned to this State after a residence of twenty-two years in the West, has some relics of President Abraham Lincoln that are valuable. Mr. Tillett says he is related to president Lincoln, and that he has in his possession the old hand-turned walnut stand, upon which was placed a lighted candle the night little Abe was born. He also has a five-gallon demijohn that belonged to the martyred President's father, from which the willow covering has been worn away, and an old-muzzle-loading Springfield rifle that belonged to one of President Lincoln's body guards.

Mr. Tillett says he has had many opportunities to sell these relics at good prices, but so far has never come to the condition where he wanted to dispose of them.

Look on the First Page.

You will find a yellow slip. It has printed on it your name, and a date after it. The date shows the time when your subscription expires. If the date is prior to February, 1912, your subscription to THE REPUBLICAN has expired. If you find such is the case, please give the matter your very prompt attention. Either come to THE REPUBLICAN office and pay a year in advance, or if you are not coming to town soon, send us a check. We must have all our subscriptions paid up promptly in advance and if you are behind we know that you simply overlooked the matter.

Story of a Want ad.

On the morning of September 9, 1893, the following advertisement appeared in the "Lost and Found" column of the Chicago Tribune:

LOST—Sept. 7, in Ladies' Toilet, Marine cafe, World's Fair, three rings; \$100 reward will be paid to party returning same to manager Wankesha

Hotel, near 65th St. entrance, or MRS. H. C. TURNER, 1001 3rd Ave., Louisville, Ky.

After a lapse of nineteen years this little "want ad" has proved the means of restoring to Mrs. Turner her lost jewelry. The story makes a very pretty romance.

Mrs. Turner at the time she lost her gems was a visitor at the great World's Fair which was then in progress in Chicago. Mrs. B. L. Marks, of San Francisco, also a visitor at the big exposition, found them. She advertised for the owner but received no response. Mrs. Turner returned to Louisville and failed to see Mrs. Marks advertisements. She had long abandoned all expectation of ever recovering her rings again, nor is it in the least likely that she would have done so had not an Illinois man named McFadden decided to go west.

McFadden made the trip in his farm wagon, over the top of which he had stretched a tarpaulin, converting it into a prairie schooner. The floor of the wagon was in bad condition, so McFadden laid newspapers over it to keep out draughts. He journeyed from place to place searching for a domicile, and finally after a very wearing trip reached San Francisco. His team by that time was in miserable condition, and fell into the hands of the authorities. Horses and wagon were turned over to B. L. Marks, a liveryman, for care and attention.

While the wagon was being cleaned out Marks noted by chance that one of the newspapers taken from it was a Chicago Tribune, and upon picking it up he discovered that the date was the 9th of September, 1893, and he recalled that it was just at the time that he and his wife had been visitors at the World's Fair, and out of idle curiosity he turned to the "Lost and Found" department to see if possibly there might be anything there about the rings his wife had found. There his eye lighted upon the advertisement above.

A letter written to the chief of police of Louisville soon put Mrs. Marks in correspondence with Mrs. Turner, who had removed to a suburb of the Kentucky city, and the long lost jewels were restored. It had taken some time for the "want ad" to do its work in this particular case, but even then, the jewels being valued by Mrs. Turner at \$1,500, she is very well satisfied, we understand, with the interest on the investment.

We scarcely think that such lessons as the incident suggests need any elucidation at our hands. The story is an entertaining one in itself and we shall not mar the telling by pausing to point out morals which should be perfectly obvious.—Publishers' Auxiliary.

Afraid to Stay Alone.

Cherry Valley, Ark.—Mrs. Carrie Moore of this place says, "I was afraid to stay by myself. I had headache nearly all the time; my heart would palpitate, and my vitality was very low. When I would lie down, at night, I had no hope of living until day. I tried Cardui, and now I feel better than I have for 5 years. I cannot praise Cardui enough for what it did." Are you a woman? Do you need a tonic? Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. Your druggist sells it.

A Wonderful Offer.

Read the Big Offer of The Republican on another page of this issue wherein you can get this paper, The Farmer & Stockman and the Peoples Popular Monthly, one year each, and a full size 16x20 crayon enlargement ALL for \$2.05.

Terrible Picture of Suffering.

Clinton, Ky.—Mrs. M. C. McElroy, in a letter from Clinton, writes: "For six years, I was a sufferer from female troubles. I could not eat, and could not stand on my feet, without suffering great pain. I had lost hope. After using Cardui a week, I began to improve. Now I feel better than in six years." Fifty years of success in actual practice, is positive proof, furnished by those who have tried it, that Cardui can always be relied on for relieving female weakness and disease. Try Cardui, to-day now!

Many Driven from Home.

Every year, in many parts of the country, thousands are driven from their homes by coughs and lung diseases. Friends and business are left behind for other climates, but this is costly and not always sure. A better way—the way of multitudes—is to use Dr. King's New Discovery and cure yourself at home. Stay right there, with your friends, and take this safe medicine. Throat and lung troubles find quick relief and health returns. Its help is coughs, colds, grip, croup, whooping-cough and sore lungs make it a positive blessing. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The POOL of FLAME

by LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

ILLUSTRATIONS BY ELLSWORTH YOUNG

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CHAPTER XII.

Early in the dull hot dawn a clatter of winches and a bustle of shadowy figures on the deck of a small trading vessel, which had spent the night between the moles of the harbor of Algiers, announced that the anchor was being weighed.

While this was taking place a small harbor boat, manned by two native watermen and carrying a single passenger, put out from the steamship quay, the oarsmen rowing with a will that hinted at a premium having been placed upon their speed. The coaster was barely under way, moving slowly in the water, when the boat ran alongside. A line was thrown from the ship and caught by one of the watermen, the boat hauled close in, and its passenger taken on deck.

An hour later, a pipe between his teeth, O'Rourke stood by the helmsman, staring back over the heaving expanse, swiftly widening, that lay between the coaster and the Algerian littoral. The world behind was gray and wan, but the skies ahead were golden. "A fair omen!" breathed the adventurer hopefully.

The bulk of the great ruby in his pocket brought his thought back in a wide swing to the girl who would be waiting for him at Rangoon. "Faith, and I must be getting below and making a dab at writing a letter to her. . . . That was nothing."

He nodded with meaning towards the bold profile of Algiers.

An ill wind it was that blew Colonel O'Rourke into Athens. . . . It has blown itself out and been forgotten this many a day, praises be! but that, once it had whisked him thither, immediately it subsided and stubbornly refused to lift again and waft him forth upon his wanderings, in the course of time came to be a matter of grievous concern to the Irishman.

All of which is equivalent to saying that the dropping breeze of his finances died altogether upon his arrival in the capital of Greece. He disembarked from a coasting steamer in the harbor of the Piræus encumbered with a hundred francs or so, an invincible optimism, a trunk and a kit-box, and a king's ransom on his person in the shape of the Pool of Flame; which latter was hardly to be esteemed a negotiable asset. Thereafter followed days of inaction, while his hopes diminished.

Nearly two months had elapsed since he had promised two people—himself and one infinitely more dear to him—to be in Rangoon in ninety days. In little more than a month she'd be waiting for him there. . . . And where would he be? Still was he far by many a long and weary mile from the first gateway to the East—Suez; and still he lacked many an aloof and distant dollar the funds to finance him thither.

If only he could contrive to get to Alexandria! Danny was there—Danny Mahone, he of the red, red head and the ready fists; Danny, who held the O'Rourke as only second to the Pope in dignity and importance; who had been O'Rourke's valet in a happier time and of late in his humbler way an adventurer like his master. He was there, in Alexandria, half partner in a tobacco importing house, by virtue of money borrowed from O'Rourke long since, at a time when money was to be had of the man for the asking. . . . And Danny would help.

You must see O'Rourke revolving in his mind this unhappy predicament of his, on the last of the many afternoons that he spent in Greece. Draw down the corners of his wide, mobile mouth, stir up the devils in his eyes until they flicker and flash their resentment, place a pucker between the brows of his habitually serene and un wrinkled forehead; and there you have him who sat beside the little table in the purple of the Zappelon, with a head bared to the cool of the evening breeze, alternately puffing at a medoc cigar and sipping black coffee from the demi-tasse at his elbow.

Now just as the sun was sinking behind the mountains and Hymettus was clothing its long slopes in vague violet light of mystery and enchantment (for this view alone O'Rourke took himself to the Zappelon daily) the Irishman's somber meditations were interrupted.

"Phew! 'Otter'n the seven brass 'inges of 'ell!" remarked a cheerful voice, not two feet from his ear.

O'Rourke turned with an imperceptible start—he was not easily startled. "True for ye," he assented, taking stock of him who, with his weather-wisely remarked for an introduction, calmly possessed himself of the vacant chair at the other side of the table and grinned a rubicund grin across it.

He showed himself a man in stature no whit inferior to the Irishman, as to height; and perhaps he was a stone the heavier of the two. He lacked, otherwise, O'Rourke's alert habit, was of a slower, more stolid and beefy build. The eyes that met O'Rourke's were gray and bright and hard, and set in a countenance fam-

ing red—a color partly natural and partly the result of his stroll through Athens' heated streets.

His dress was rough, and there was this and that about him to tell O'Rourke more plainly than words that his profession was something nautical; he was most probably a captain, from a certain air of determination and command that lurked beneath his free-and-easy manner.

Therefore, having summed the stranger up in a glance, "And when did ye get in, captain?" inquired O'Rourke.

The man jumped with surprise and shot a frightened—at least a questioning—glance at O'Rourke. Then, seeing that he was smiling in a friendly fashion, calmed and continued to cool his face and heat his blood by fanning himself vigorously with a straw hat.

"Ow the dooce do you know I'm a captain?" he demanded, with a slightly aggrieved manner.

"It shouldn't take a man an hour to guess that, captain—any more than it would to pick ye out for an Englishman."

The captain stared, gray eyes widening. "An' perhaps you'll tell me my name next?" he suggested rather truculently.

"Divvie a bit. 'Tis no clairvoyant I am," laughed O'Rourke. "But I can tell ye me own. 'Tis O'Rourke, and 'tis delighted I am to meet a white man in this heathen country. Sir, your hand!"

He put his own across the table and gripped the captain's heartily.

"Mine's 'Ole," the latter informed him.

"Ole?" queried O'Rourke. "Ole what?"

"Not Ole nothing," said the captain with some pardonable asperity. "I didn't say 'Ole, I said 'Ole."

"Of course," O'Rourke assented gravely. "I'm stupid, Captain Hole, and a bit deaf in me off ear." This, however, was a polite lie.

"That explains it," agreed the mollified man. "It's 'Ole, plin Will'm 'Ole, master of the Pelican, fryghter, just in from Malta."

A light of interest kindled in O'Rourke's eyes. He reviewed the man with more respect, as due to one who might prove useful. "And bound—?" he inquired craftily.

"Alexandria. . . . I just dropped in for a d'y or two to pick up a bit of cargo from a chap down at Piræus. It's devilish 'ot and I thought as 'ow I'd tyke a run up and see the city—'aving a bit of time free, y'know."

"Surely," sighed O'Rourke, a far-away look in his eyes. "For Alexandria, eh? Faith, I'd like to be sailing with ye."

Again the captain eyed O'Rourke askance. "Wot for?" he demanded directly. "The Pelican's a slow old tramp. You can pick up a swifter passage on 'art-a-dozen boats a day."

"'Tis meself that knows that, sure," assented the Irishman. "'Tis but a trifling difficulty about ready money



He Gripped the Captain's Hand Heartily.

that detains me," he pursued boldly, with a confidential jerk of his head. "There's a bit of stuff—no matter what—that I don't want to pass through the Custom House at Alexandria. I'm not saying a word, captain, but if I could smuggle it into Egypt, the profit would be great enough to pay me passage-money a dozen times over. I'm saying this to ye in strict confidence, for, being an Englishman, ye won't let on."

"Never fear," Hole asserted stolidly. "Umm. . . . Er—I don't mind telling you, Mr. O'Rourke, I sometimes do a little in that line myself. Being a casual tramp and sometimes lyd by for weeks at a stretch for want of consignment—"

"Not another word, captain. I understand perfectly. Will ye be having a bit of a drink, now?"

Captain Hole would. "It won't hurt to talk this over," he remarked. "Perhaps we might myke some sort of a slicker."

"Faith, 'tis meself that's agreeable,"

And when, at midnight that night, he parted from a moist and sentimental sailor-man, whose capacity for liquor—even including the indescribable native retsinato and masticha—had proved enormous, the arrangement had been arrived at, signed, sealed and delivered by a clasp of hands. And it was O'Rourke who was the happy man.

"'Tis Danny who'll be giving me the welcome," he assured himself, sitting on the edge of his bed and staring thoughtfully into the dishevelled depths of the battered steel kit-box that housed everything he owned in the world—for he was packing to join the Pelican at noon.

"I hope to hiven he has five pounds," announced O'Rourke later, frowning dubiously.

Five pounds happened to be the sum he had agreed to pay Captain Hole for the accommodation, it being further conditioned that the latter was to accompany the adventurer ashore at Alexandria and not part from him till the money was forthcoming; something which irked the Irishman's soul. "Why could he not take me word for it?" he demanded of midnight darkness tempered by feeble lamplight. "But, faith, I forget what I'm dealing with. Besides, 'tis sure I am to find Danny."

He arose and resumed his packing, blowing an inaudible little air through his puckered lips. "Divvillish awkward if I don't. . . . By the Gods! I'd all but misremembered. . . ."

He failed to state exactly what he had misremembered, but stood motionless, with troubled eyes staring at the lamp flame, for a full five minutes. Then—

"I'll have to chance it," he said slowly. "'Tisn't as if it were mine."

He unbuckled the front of his shirt and thrust a hand between his undershirt and his skin, fumbled about under his left armpit, his brows still gathered thoughtfully. Presently he gave a little jerk and removed his hand. It contained a chamolis-skin bag about the size of a duck's egg, from which dangled the stout cord by which he had slung it about his neck.

Holding this gingerly, as if he feared it would explode, O'Rourke glanced at the window, drew the blind tight, and tiptoed to the door, where he turned the key in the lock. Then, returning to his bed and making sure that he was out of range of the key-hole, he cautiously loosened the drawstring at the mouth of the bag.

Something tumbled out into his palm and lay there like a ball of red-fire, brilliant and coruscant.

O'Rourke caught at his breath sharply; his very voice had an ominous ring in its timber when he spoke at length.

"Blood," he said slowly, "blood. . . . I doubt not that rivers of blood have flowed for the sake of ye. Be-like ye were fashioned of blood in the beginning, for 'tis that's your color, and the story of ye as I've heard it is all told when I've said that one word—blood!"

And, after a bit, "I'd best put it away, I'm thinking. 'Twouldn't be safe to carry it that way any longer. If something should catch in me shirt on board, and rip it, and Hole happen to see it—why, me life wouldn't be worth a moment's purchase. 'Til hide it in me box there; they'll never suspect."

And with that he thrust the Pool of Flame back into the leather bag, and the bag into the depths of the kit-box; which he presently locked and noiselessly moved beneath his bed. After all of which he lay down and with another sigh slept tranquilly.

CHAPTER XIII.

Some time in the golden afternoon of the following day, the Pelican weighed anchor and slouched with a loafish air out of the harbor of the Piræus.

"Plin Bill 'Ole," the captain said he preferred to be called. And "Plin Bill Hole!" mused the Irishman, leaning over the forward rail and sucking at a short black pipe. "Faith, not only plain, but even a trifle homely," he amended judgmentally.

"As for meself," he concluded later, "I'm no siren in this rig." And he lifted his eyebrows, protruding his lower lip, as he glanced down over his attire.

It was a strange rig for the O'Rourke to be in: an engineer's blue jumper, much the worse for wear, and a pair of trousers whose seat, O'Rourke maintained, was only held together by its coating of dirt and grease.

O'Rourke eyed this get-up with disdain. "Fortunately," he comforted himself, "twon't be forever I'll be wearing it."

In the present instance, the disguise was held an advisable thing, since O'Rourke was officially registered on the ship's books as assistant engineer. The Pelican carried no license for passengers, and in view of his avowed purpose it was deemed unwise for the Irishman to risk detection by appearing "too tony" (an expression culled from the captain's vocabulary).

Otherwise, it was understood that his duties were to consist of the pursuit of his own sweet will, that he was to occupy a stateroom aft, and that he was to mess at the captain's table.

On an evening, some nine or ten days after he had left Athens, O'Rourke at the forward rail saw the long, low profile of Egypt edge up out of the waters, saw it take color and form, made out palms and the wind-mills, the light-house and Pompey's pillar; and knew that he was close upon his journey's end.

Her winches rattled cheerfully as the Pelican dropped anchor, but

O'Rourke did not move. There would be no going ashore, he knew, until Hole was ready, and that would be when the customs officials had paid him a call and the usual courtesies had been exchanged. The Irishman had no need to be in haste to change from his present garb to one that better suited him. So he lolled upon the rail and regarded with a kindling eye the harbor views.

He mopped his brow, simply (as befitted one of his apparent station in life) with the back of a hand, and stood erect, exulting in the scent, the indescribable, impalpable, insistent odor of the East that is forgotten of none who had ever known it. The hot wind drove it gustily in his face, and he sniffed and drew great lungfuls and was glad.

"'Tis good!" he said simply. And, a bit later, while on the short-line the brazen arcs were beginning to pop out silently: "There's the customs boat. I'm thinking I'll slip below."

No lamps had yet been lighted below, but O'Rourke knew the way to his room. He entered and shut the door. The afterglow of the sunset, entering through the porthole, rendered the little coop light enough for his purpose. Dropping to his knees, the Irishman pulled his kit-box from beneath the bunk.

The lid came up freely as he touched it. For a full minute he did not breathe. Then, in ominous silence, he bent and examined the lock.



The First Officer's Fist Caught O'Rourke Just Under the Ear.

It became immediately evident that his memory had not tricked him; the trunk was locked, as he had left it that morning. But the clasp had yielded to a cold chisel.

It was hardly worth the trouble, still O'Rourke rummaged through the contents of the box, assuring himself that the chamolis bag was gone. So far as he could determine then, nothing else had been taken.

He shut down the lid and sat down to think it out, eyes hard, face grimly expressionless, only an intermittent nervous clenching and opening of his hands betraying his gathering rage and excitement. At length he arose, determination in his port.

One phrase alone escaped him: "And not a gun to me name!"

He went on deck. Already the tropic night had closed down upon the harbor, but it was easy enough to locate the captain and first officer, still waiting at the gangway. From over-side arose the splutter of a launch—a raucous sound, yet one that barely rippled the surface of O'Rourke's consciousness. He stepped quickly to the captain's side and touched him gently on the arm.

"Captain," he said quickly, "I'll be asking the favor of a word with ye in private."

Hole caught the gleam of the Irishman's eye in the lamplight and—stepped back a pace.

"Get forrard," he said curtly. "Carn't you see the customs officer comin' aboard? I'll see you later."

"Ye will not. Ye'll hear me now, captain—"

Hole backed further away. "Wot!" he barked hoarsely, raising his voice. "Wot! I'll show you 'oo's master aboard this ship. Get forrard to your quarters! Shelp-me-gawd!" he exploded violently. "Oo ever heard the like of it?"

O'Rourke stepped nearer, his fists closing. "Drop that tone, ye scud!" he cried. "D'ye want me to spoll your little game?"

The shot went home. The captain gasped, and in the darkness O'Rourke fancied he lost a shade or two of his ruddy color.

"Wotcher mean?" he demanded, lowering his tone.

"I mean," replied O'Rourke in a quick whisper, "that the Egyptian customs officer is at the side. Return what ye've stolen from me this day, or I'll tell the whole harbor what ye've been up to! And, if ye want me to be more explicit, perhaps the word 'hashish' will refresh your memory!"

"I'll talk to you later—"

"Ye'll give me back me property this minute or—"

O'Rourke was at the rail in a stride. "Shall I tell him?" he demanded.

A swift step sounded beside him. He turned an instant too late, who had reckoned without Dennison. As he moved to protect himself the first officer's flat caught the Irishman just under the ear. And one hundred and seventy-five pounds of man and malice were behind it. O'Rourke shot into the scuppers as though kicked by a mule, struck his head against a piece of iron work and lay still, half stunned, shutting his teeth savagely upon a moan.

Hole and the first mate stood over him, and the captain's voice, guarded but clear enough, came to his ear:

Relief from Rheumatism

Try Sloan's Liniment for your rheumatism—don't rub—just lay it on lightly. It goes straight to the sore spot, quickens the blood, limbers up the muscles and joints and stops the pain.

Here's Proof

Mrs. JULIA THOMAS of Jackson, Cal., writes: "I have used your Liniment for rheumatism with much success."

MARTIN J. TUNIS, 160 16th Ave., Paterson, N. J., writes:—"I was a cripple with rheumatism for two years and I could not move at all; had to be carried from place to place. I tried remedies and could not get better, until I tried Sloan's Liniment. One bottle fixed me up in good shape and now I always have a bottle in the house for my wife and children."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

kills any kind of pain. Good for Neuralgia, Toothache, Lumbago and Chest Pains. Sold by all dealers. Price 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.

Sloan's book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry sent free. Address

DR. EARL S. SLOAN - Boston, Mass.

"You'll lie there, me man, and not so much as a whimper till I give you leave. Take 'eed wot I says. Mr. Dennison 'ere is goin' to clean 'is revolver."

O'Rourke lay silent, save for his quick breathing. The first officer, grinning malevolently, sat down near at hand, keeping a basilisk eye upon the prostrate man while he fondled an able-bodied, hammerless Webley.

Hole moved off towards the gangway, whence his voice arose, an instant later, greeting his visitor. The latter put a hurried question, which O'Rourke did not catch, but the captain's reply was quick enough:

"Only a mutinous dorg of a deck-and. Wanted shore leave and refused to go forrard when ordered. 'E ain't 'urted none. Mr. Dennison 'ere just gyve 'im a tap to keep him quiet."

The Irishman swore beneath his breath and watched the first officer. The light from the lantern at the gangway glanced dully upon the polished barrel of the revolver, and the gleaming line was steadily directed towards O'Rourke's head. Upon reconsideration he concluded to lie still, to wait and watch his opportunity; for the present, at least, he was indisposed to question Dennison's willingness to use the weapon. O'Rourke was to be kept quiet at all hazards, and he knew it full well; for once he conceded discretion the better part of valor, and was patient.

(To be continued.)

Beware of Ointment for Catarrh that Contains Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price, 75c. per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Kansas Girls Anxious.

A country editor at Peabody, Kan., published a letter from a club of Swedish girls who wrote that they desired to marry Kansas farmers. The result was that a club of farmers was formed to woo the club of fair Swedes. One marriage has already resulted and the girls of Kansas are much distressed lest more international alliances follow. The editor is receiving letters from all over the state which show that there are plenty of Kansas girls who would be mates for the Kansas farmers if they were only asked.

For only \$2.05 you can get The Hartford Republican, The Farmer & Stockman, The Peoples Monthly one year each and a full size 16x20 crayon enlargement. Fill out the coupon which appears in this paper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

NEW HOME

THE SEWING MACHINE OF QUALITY.

NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME.

WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.

If you purchase the NEW HOME you will have a life asset at the price you pay, and will not have an endless chain of repairs.

Quality Considered it is the Cheapest in the end to buy.

If you want a sewing machine, write for our latest catalogue before you purchase.

The New Home Sewing Machine Co., Orange, Mass.

Four house plants free. Read our announcement in another column.

WE WANT TO SEND YOU ABSOLUTELY FREE

Our Treatment for WEAK LUNGS

Consumption in any form

If you are subject to Coughs, Colds, Pains in the chest and under the shoulder blades, if you have night sweats, hemorrhages or consumption on any form, feel weak and run down, write us and we will send you a FULL SIZED BOTTLE of Germinal Emulsion, as a FREE TRIAL and you can see for your self what the medicine will do for you.

If you will send us 25 cents, we will prepay the express charges, the package is too large to go by mail. Address, OHIO MEDICAL CO., COLUMBUS, O.

Lock Box 95,

BOOKKEEPING

Business, Photography, TYPEWRITING and TELEGRAPHY

WILSON R. SMITH BUSINESS COLLEGE

Its President has years of experience in mercantile and banking business, also 25 years educating 10,000 young men and women for success. 600-10th Ave., New York City.

Ladies! Save Money and Keep in Style by Reading McCall's Magazine and Using McCall Patterns

McCall's Magazine will help you dress stylishly at a moderate expense by keeping you posted on the latest fashions in clothes and hats. 50 New Fashion Lessons in each issue. Also valuable information on all home and personal matters. Only 25c a year, including a free pattern. Subscribe today or send for free sample copy.

McCall Patterns will enable you to make in your own home, with your own hands clothing for yourself and children which will be perfect in style and fit. Price—see higher lines 15 cents. Send for free 1910 McCall Catalogue.

We Will Give You Free Patterns for getting subscriptions among your friends. Send for free Premium Catalogue and Cash Price Offer.

THE McCALL COMPANY, 229 N. 5th St., NEW YORK

Hartford Republican.

Entered according to law at the Postoffice at Hartford, Ky., as mail matter of the second class.

C. M. BARNETT, J. NEY FOSTER
EDITORS
RAMEY E. DUKE, J. NEY FOSTER
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Address all communications to
The Hartford Republican.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers desiring the paper sent to a new address must give the old address in making the request.

Unsolicited manuscripts will not be returned unless accompanied by postage.
Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

TELEPHONES.

Cumberland.....40.
Sough River.....22.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15.

Illinois legislation has become a bad joke.

Military maneuvers in Texas are getting to be all the rage.

Lawrence, Massachusetts, needs fewer bullets and more conciliation.

When a man feels like making a fool of himself it's a sign he is in love.

Some men who boss their wives in public life are as meek as lambs at home.

President Taft has enough supporters in Wisconsin to fit out a fine banquet.

The man who attempts to call a woman's bluff must be looking for trouble.

As yet the Suffragettes haven't charged the politicians with Adam's downfall.

Too often it is the things we shouldn't do that seem to make life worth living.

An old-fashioned winter should in all justices be followed by an old-fashioned spring.

Baseball fans are beginning to make noises indicating that they are about to wake up.

You can't judge how a woman will run for office by the way she runs for a street car.

Massachusetts is sadly in need of effective local machinery for the settlement of strikes.

William R. Hearst is beginning to exhibit symptoms of experiencing that dark horse feeling.

Persons who venture on ice floes in winter are the same persons who rock the boat in summer.

The young man who marries an heiress may not have to wait fifty years in order to celebrate his golden wedding.

If more states had more adequate corrupt practices acts there would be fewer anxious seats in the United States Senate.

As though the situation were not already sufficiently complex, some insurgents complain that Col. Roosevelt is too radical.

In suing him for \$100,000 Mr. Hines may or may not be trying to make Clarence Funk bear the cost of putting Lorimer over.

Chairman Mack says that the plans of the Democratic National convention are the best ever made. But who's to be the candidate?

Governor Dix of New York, has one of the most remarkable minds for not staying made up that has ever been seen in this country.

Training trips are all right, but something ought to be done to prevent the fat man in the upper berth from falling on the slim person below.

Yes; the potatoes are not only scarce, but of poor quality. Try rice. It is a great American crop, palatable, when properly prepared, and highly nutritious.

More people haven't made up their minds on the presidential situation than ever before at this stage of the game. They are waiting to be shown and they want to be shown something good.

"Raw vegetables as a diet will give you more white corpuscles," says a French scientist. But who wants more white corpuscles at the risk of a raw vegetable, or any other sort of diet?

It is announced that John S. Rhea is going after the nomination for Congress in the Third District, and that he will set a warm pace for the Hon. Bob Thomas. Looks now like it was a mistake for Bob to have advocated the taking of Butler county out of his

district. He should have made a strong fight to have gotten rid of Logan.

The U. S. Supreme Court handed down a decision one day this week which has caused consternation throughout the length and breadth of our country. In effect it holds that the owner of any patent may not only fix the price of the article, but the price of every article which enters into the manufacture of construction of the patented article. Chief Justice and two Justices dissented and declared the decision a most dangerous one. Looks like Teddy is not far wrong in his position with reference to the courts.

The Democratic State officials are giving out interviews daily in an effort to explain why the school teachers of the State have not been paid their salaries for February. The State Superintendent is inclined to lay the blame on the Auditor, while the Auditor shuffles the responsibility to the Treasurer, who throws it back on the others. It looks like something is wrong at Frankfort. This is the administration which was to straighten out all the Wilson kinks, and give us a state administration which would be beyond criticism. We do not know but some one may be able to recall the exact words of McCreary, Johnson, Stanley and Rhea when they spoke at Hartford, last fall. How soon the "dear people" are forgotten.

"Officeholders in every State lead professional politicians against us in this contest. We hold that a contest between or within parties is not carried on as a game, but to put into effect the will of the people. It is astounding that men should venture to take the position that no appeal lies to the people from the men, who for their own profits, are playing the game. We regard the present contest not as one between individuals, but between two radically different views of the function of politics. There never was a straighter fight waged for the principle of popular rule than that which we are now waging. If the people decide against us, we will blow cheerfully to the decision. We object to having an issue decided against us by politicians and patronage-mongers.—Theodore Roosevelt.

DRASTIC LIQUOR LAW.

During the closing hours of the State Legislature Tuesday a most drastic liquor law was passed. By its terms it is sought to prevent anyone from purchasing, or bringing into dry territory, whiskey in any quantity. For instance the papers say under its provisions it will be unlawful for any citizen of Ohio county to send by a friend who may be going to Louisville or Owensboro for a bottle of liquor even for sickness. We have not seen a copy of the bill.

HARD ON THE BOYS.

The Legislature, which adjourned this week, was overwhelmingly Democratic in both branches, and is entitled to all the CREDIT and DISCREDIT which belongs to it. It passed a few good measures, but it turned down some of the best ones ever brought before a legislative body, and enacted others, which to say the least, are very questionable. It created a large number of new offices, increased salaries, appropriated money to defray the expense of the Democratic candidates for President, and at the end seemingly lost all sight of the "DEAR PEOPLE," who pay the taxes.

The defeat of the Bi-Partisan Prison Commission Bill was in itself enough to bring discredit upon the party, which promised this long needed legislation in its platform in order to catch votes and which was advocated in Gov. McCreary's message, but frowned upon later when he saw he could get rid of the present prison commissioners by the enactment of a partisan measure.

The defeat of the Employer's Liability, and all other measures in the interest of Labor, has aroused that element of voters to an extent never before known in our State, and they are vowing vengeance against the democratic party, the first opportunity offered at an election.

A Good Road's Bill was passed, but it was so amended as to leave very little except a salary of \$2,500.00 for a civil engineer. All provisions for State aid was stricken out of the bill. The good roads advocates asked for bread and were literally "given a stone."

The defeat of the Corrupt Practice act is another black spot upon the majority in the legislature. This should have gone as a twin measure to the Primary Election Law. The enactment of both would have placed elections beyond the reach of the corruptionist for all time to come.

The City Gun Club seems to have gotten in its work by securing the enactment of a law providing for a gun license of \$1.00 on all residents of the State and \$15.00 on non-residents. So the Country boy who wants to take his little gun and go rabbit hunting must hereafter pay \$1.00 to the state before he can enjoy that privilege. In the meantime, the game is supposed to increase in the country to such an extent as to furnish amusement for the fellows in the city, who go out on periodical hunts,

and who don't mind paying \$1.00 a year for such sport. This may be alright for the city fellows, who no doubt procured the enactment of this law, but its hard on the boys in the country and will be resented accordingly.

The Re-Districting Act was passed with the sole and avowed purpose of making sure nine Democratic congressional Districts with two Republican. In order to do this the Ninth Congressional District is made the largest district in the State, instead of the Eleventh. It will have almost 300,000 population, while the old Tenth will contain about 140,000.

On the whole the work of the Legislature will not strengthen the Democratic party in Kentucky and indicates that the majority is thoroughly imbued with the idea that it does not need strengthening. However, we presume these gentlemen have forgotten that in 1903 Beckham was elected by 28,000 and four years later Wilson was elected by 18,000 majority. On the record of the Legislature it is not a very great stretch of imagination to believe that the same result will follow three years from now.

SAYS PRIMARY RIDICULOUS.

Mr. Thos. Walker, Sec. of the Roosevelt State Committee, addressed a letter to acting Chairman Welsh, of the Republican Central Committee requesting that the State Committee be re-convened for the purpose of arranging to give the Republicans of the State an opportunity to express their choice for President through preferential primaries. On learning of this move, dispatches from Washington quote Senator Bradley as follows:

"Buncombe" was the term applied by Senator Bradley to-day to the proposition of the Roosevelt leaders in Kentucky to hold a Statewide Presidential primary.

"The proposal is ridiculous," said the Senator, hotly. "The same thing was made to the State committee and rejected with only one dissenting vote. To grant it now would be to necessitate the changing of the date for holding county, district and State conventions, as thirty days' notice would have to be given. The people of Kentucky will have ample opportunity of expressing their preference on April 6, and nobody need doubt that."

We hope that Senator Bradley has been misquoted for he surely could not object to the people having the widest possible opportunity to express their choice as between President Taft and Col. Roosevelt. Especially could this do no harm, if he is correctly quoted. In saying that the Roosevelt forces in the State are led by men who have been kicked out of office, or compelled to resign from office, or who failed to get an office. There was no reason why there should not be ample time in as much as the National Convention does not meet until the 18th of June. The State convention has been called for April 16th, the earliest time at which any Republican State Convention in the State was ever held to elect delegates. Last year the same people, who have named this early convention, were heartily in favor of a late convention when the forces of Judge O'Rear desired an early one and it was fixed in July by their votes in the meeting of the State Central Committee. The State Convention ought not to have been held earlier than May 10th anyway and that would have given more than a month time between that and the National Convention. The first week in April is usually a very busy one with the farmers, and it looks like an effort to prevent them from attending the County mass Conventions. The Senator says that "the people of Kentucky will have ample opportunity to express their preference on April 6th, and no body need doubt that," but under the present arrangements will they have ample opportunity? What about the opportunity of the Republicans in Select, Cool Springs, Rockport, Point Pleasant, Heflin, Bartlett's, Magan and Shreve, to say nothing of other distant points in this county to attend a mass convention in Hartford, thirty miles away without any railroad facilities, on the 6th day of April when the roads are always almost impassable? These men, who are just as good republicans, as those who live near the county seat and who are just as much entitled to a voice in the selection and instruction of delegates to the District and State conventions, are practically disfranchised by the action of the State Central Committee. If the State Central Committee would arrange for a poll in each precinct thousands of good Kentucky Republicans would secure a vote whose choice will not be recorded under the present arrangement. No party can long survive which will stifle the voice of the people in this manner and the authorities of the party had just as well know it.

Notice.

The good roads convention of Ohio county which was announced to meet in Hartford, Ky., on April 6th, has been postponed to meet on April 13, 1912, at 1 o'clock sharp.

Invitation is given every one to be present. A special invitation is given each magistrate of Ohio county to be present at next meeting April 13, 1912.

L. B. TICHENOR, Pres.
B. F. STEVENS, Sec'y.

STRONG ROOSEVELT CLUB AT FORDSVILLE Enthusiastic Speeches By Dr Rogers And Prof. Mason.

Fordsville, Ky., March 13.—(Special to The Republican.)

The Roosevelt followers met at this place on last Saturday and organized an enthusiastic Roosevelt Club of 75 members. The house was called to order by Prof. I. S. Mason and officers chosen as follows: Dr. E. P. Rodgers, Chairman; J. M. Key, Secretary; Tom Keown, Treasurer.

Dr. Rodgers on assuming the chair read a rousing speech in which he vividly contrasted the clean, effective and progressive administration of President Roosevelt, with some of the former, as well as the present administration. He declared that Col. Roosevelt was the right man on the right spot at the right hour.

He assailed some of the presses for trying to excite opposition to the former president with the 3rd term "bug a boo," and predicted the greatest victory for the Colonel in the history of the party.

Dr. Rodgers was followed by Prof. I. S. Mason, who made a splendid speech in which he pictured the money failures of the present administration. He declared that Roosevelt never made but one mistake and that was when he "put Taft on the people."

The Club expects a large crowd at its next meeting, Saturday, March 16th.

J. M. KEY, Sec'y.

Farm for Sale.

70 acres of hill land. Plenty of timber to keep place up. Good dwelling, good tobacco and stock barns; splendid well in yard. On Hartford and Hawesville road.

J. L. HICKS,
Hartford, Ky., R. F. D. 5.

A. S. of E. Notice.

All members of the A. S. of E. in Ohio county are hereby notified that the poultry pledges will close on March 20, 1912, and they must be turned in to the stock or selling committee by that date or said pledges will not be recognized in sale.

And those wishing to deliver poultry, absolutely must present their pooling card at the place of delivery or poultry or positively can not be received.

L. B. TICHENOR, Pres.

HENRY M. PIRTLE, Sec'y.

S. C. R. I. Reds.

And Black Orpington stock from \$1.00 to \$2.00. Eggs from good mating \$1.00 to \$2.00 per 15. Baby chicks 25 cents each. Phone 59 A.

MRS. A. S. CHINN,
Beaver Dam, Ky.

Program.

Of the Sunday School Union of the Ohio County Baptist Association to meet with Hartford Church, March 19, 1912.

9:30. Devotional—Eld. Birch Shields.
10:00. Reading minutes and reports of the schools.

10:30. Better Pastoral Leadership—W. M. Fair and Alney Casebeer.

11:00. Doctrinal Sermon—Eld. J. N. Jarnagin.

12:00. Intermission.

1:30. Better management and Equipment—Eld. Birch Shields and C. B. Lyons.

2:00. Better Teaching—Eld. J. N. Jarnagin and W. C. Taylor.

2:30. Standard of Excellence for Elementary Grades—Eld. R. E. Fuqua and A. O. Ross.

3:00. The Graded Sunday School—Dr. E. W. Ford and C. M. Tichenor.

3:30. Business and adjournment.

All the schools are requested to be represented and all individuals interested in Sunday School work are welcome.

C. D. CHICK, Ch'm'n.

W. M. FAIR, Sec'y.

Served Him Right.

A fellow paid \$1.70 a yard for cloth in dear old Lunnun, don't cher know, which he could have bought in this country for \$1.50. He says the custom officers taxed him \$9.24 duty for bringing it here, and now he is blubbering. Served him right. Why should any American buy goods in London or anywhere else when he can buy better goods just as cheap at home.—Pueblo (Col.) Opinion.

Washington Notes.

MONEY TRUST.

Washington, D. C., March 14, 1912. It is getting to be considered a dull week in Washington when the Democrats do not start some line of investigation.

However it has been clearly shown that their sole object in starting these investigations of the Departments in Washington and elsewhere has been to make campaign literature to aid Democrats in the Presidential Campaign of this year.

A few of the progressive Democrats wanted an investigation of what is called the "Money Trust" to ascertain

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

Economizes Butter, Flour,
Eggs; makes the food more
appetizing and wholesome

The only Baking Powder made
from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

whether a few men practically control the finances of the country or whether this vast power is properly distributed throughout the country. The Democrats found themselves in a position where they were compelled to investigate this matter on account of public sentiment but it is very evident from the way they are going about it, that the investigation will be merely a farce and the results will be of no importance whatever. This simply shows that they are going to rely on the "Money Power" of the country to buy the election for the Democratic candidate, so of course they have no desire to offend the big "Money Trust" of the country.

Further evidence could be multiplied showing how thoroughly malefactors of wealth as Roosevelt calls them, have got the Democrats by the throat.

PARCEL POST.

The country is clamoring for the establishment of a Parcel Post, for reducing the cost of transportation of small articles, but the big express companies seem to be able to do anything. They wish with the Democratic house of Representatives and of course no bill can become a law without its consent.

REPUBLICAN TARIFF BILL.

It will be recalled that President Taft vetoed the bills reducing the tariff on manufacture of woolen goods last summer on the ground that his Tariff Board has not made a report which would determine just how much the tariff could be reduced without injuring the woolen industry. The Tariff Board made its report in December and threw a great deal of light on this subject. Instead of the Democrats proceeding to prepare a tariff bill in accordance with this information they have been running away from that subject and proceeding with bills on chemical and iron industries, knowing that President Taft will veto those bills until the Tariff Board has made its report so that he will have light for his guidance.

However the Republicans are preparing a tariff bill reducing the tariff on manufactured woolen goods which is prepared with the information furnished by the Tariff Board and it will be interesting to see whether the Democrats will pass this bill or not.

"Good Housekeeping" is one of the most popular magazines of today. The price for one year is \$1.50. Send your order to J. Ney Foster Magazine Agency, Hartford, Ky. If

You can say goodbye to constipation with a clear conscience if you use Chamberlain's Tablets. Many have been permanently cured by their use. For sale by all dealers.

TOBACCO Seed Sowing

Is demanding the attention of the farmers who intend to raise a crop of tobacco. Good, strong, healthy plants to start with, means a whole lot in the growing of a successful crop.

GOOD CANVAS

for the protection of your beds and
a little sprinkle of

Homestead Tobacco Grower

will give the best results. Our stock of Canvas and Tobacco Grower is ample to supply your demands. We solicit your business on these items and would recommend the mixing of the fertilizer in the soil before sowing and to cover with canvas immediately after sowing to get the best results.

E. P. BARNES & BRO.,

BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY.

We Are Ready to Show You.



OUR NEW SPRING SUITS FOR MEN

Are here and they are beauties. Made in the latest styles, and out of the newest materials. We know it is a trifle early to buy, but we want you to call around and see them. Go through and find out where you can please yourself in quality and price. While doing this, take a peep at our new Low-cut Shoes, Shirts, Neckwear, etc. They will please you. Keep this in mind and remember it pays to trade with a house that saves you money.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15.

M. H. & E. Railroad Time Table at Hartford, Ky.

L. & N. time card effective Monday Aug. 21st.
No. 112 North Bound due 7:19 a. m. daily except Sunday.
No. 114 North Bound due 3:40 p. m. daily except Sunday.
No. 115 South Bound due 8:45 a. m. daily except Sunday.
No. 113 South Bound due 1:46 p. m. daily except Sunday.
H. E. MISCHKE Agt.

NEW MEAT SHOP

Beef Steak, Pork Steak
Pork Chops and Sausage

PER LB. 12½ CENTS.

Phone No. 114. All goods delivered. First door below First National Bank.

S. F. RILEY,
Hartford, Ky.

Don't forget Riley's Barber Shop. Mrs. W. H. Rhoads, Lower Union Street, is quite sick.

U. S. Carson has just received a barrel of Sour Pickles—fine.

Don't fail to see Her's Candies—Specials—1 glass full 5c.

Don't fail to try a sack of Irvington Flour. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sold exclusively by W. H. Moore & Son.

All kinds of telephones and switchboards repaired, and new parts furnished when needed, by A. E. Pate, Hartford, Ky.

Fresh Staple Groceries at Moore's Meat Market.

Let The Republican print your visiting or professional cards.

New Spring Goods arriving daily at Barnard & Co's.

Mrs. J. H. B. Carson returned Saturday afternoon from a trip to Louisville.

Mrs. W. T. Woodward, has been seriously ill of congestion of the stomach, is no better.

The first team Hartford College will meet the Y. M. C. A. basket ball team at Greenville to-morrow night.

"Linweave," the new white goods—looks like linen, wears better. Only at Barnard & Co's. 12 1-2 to 20c per yard.

Mr. R. B. Martin attended the Fourth Congressional District Republican Committee meeting at Elizabethtown last week.

Each 25 cent purchase gets you a chance on the Talking Machine. You might take it home with you Saturday. OHIO COUNTY DRUG CO.

I have nine boxes of Garden and Flower Seed for you to select from. Also loose Turnip and Bean Seeds.

Her's Grocery and Meat Market.

Don't fail to get in a few guesses on the Talking Machine that will be given away next Saturday by the Ohio County Drug Co.

Mr. Byron Foster, who is connected with the engineering corps constructing a new railroad in Eastern Kentucky, visited friends here a few days recently.

W. H. Moore & Son will sell you Beef Roast 16c per pound; Plate Rib 9c per pound; Beef Steak, Pork Steak and Pork Chops 12 1-2 c per pound.

ILER'S LAUNDRY PRICES—Shirts, 10c each, Collars, 2c each, Cuffs, 2c each. Agent Madisonville Laundry. Work Guaranteed. Called for and delivered.

A double header basket ball game between the first and second girl teams of Hartford and Beaver Dam will furnish a lively attraction at the Athletic club rooms to-night.

We have just received a big lot of fine Enamelled Ware of all kinds. Everything to suit the housewife. Call and examine our line.

Her's Grocery and Meat Market.

WHITE GIRL WANTED—To cook and do general housework. Must be steady and reliable. Good home in Owensboro, Ky., and good wages every week. Call or write The Hartford Republican.

Fresh Beefsteak, Beef Roast, Pork Steak, Chops, Home-made Sausage (pure Pork), Pure Home-made Lard (fine), and Cured Meats of all kinds at W. H. Moore & Son's Meat Market. Phone 47.

See the Model Saddle Horse "Gilded Claque" before breeding elsewhere. Will make the season of 1912 at Barda, six miles North of Hartford.

W. H. PARKS, Hartford, Ky., R. 3.

EGGS FOR SALE—Single Comb Buff Orpington Chickens, and Indian Runner Ducks. Orpington eggs 75 cents per 15. Duck eggs 75 cents per 13.

MRS. C. A. WILSON, R. F. D. No. 1, Olaton, Ky.

ILER'S GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET PRICES—Beefsteak, Porksteak, Pork Chops 12 1-2c per lb. Home Made Sausage 12 1-2c per lb. Side Pork, Beef Roast, Pork Roast 10c per lb. Rib Roast 9c per lb.

Clay Reneer, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Reneer, Centertown, died last Sunday morning. His funeral was conducted Monday by Rev. L. W. Tichenor after which the interment took place near Centertown. Death was due to stomach trouble.

Don't forget that W. H. Moore & Son will do all in their power to please you. If for any reason you are not satisfied with any purchase made of them, don't tell others but tell us and we will treat you right.

Mr. D. B. Reid, East Beaver Dam, called to see us while in town Wednesday and renewed his faith in The Republican. Mr. Reid is one of our oldest subscribers, having helped to start the paper. He says he could not do without it.

If you will examine THE CRAFT-LEICH telephones, and get their prices, if you are any judge of a telephone you are bound to admit that they are first class in every respect, and as cheap as the cheapest. Every instrument guaranteed. Sold by A. E. Pate Hartford, Ky.

"A Royal Slave," which was presented at Bean's Opera House last Friday night, was one of the best shows which has come to Hartford for a long time, but owing to the inclement weather, and the fact that revival services were being held, there was only a small audience present. The company is composed of splendid talent and the play was rendered in a pleasing and thrilling manner. If the Company should come our way again, we feel sure they would have a crowded house.

Barnard & Co's. is the best place to buy a new Bag, Suit Case or Trunk.

Miss Rowena Rowe visited her parents at Centertown Saturday and Sunday.

Attorney W. H. Barnes is able to be out again, after a severe tussle with grippe.

Mr. Sherman Chamberlain, of No Creek, transacted business at Fordsville Saturday.

Mr. John T. Moore, cashier Bank of Hartford, was in Louisville several days this week.

Mrs. Laura Tate, who has been visiting friends in Grayson county for several weeks, has returned to Hartford.

Mrs. B. H. Ellis, and little son, Blanton, of Denver, Colo., are visiting the former's father, Mrs. R. A. Anderson.

Don't fail to stop in and hear "Wild Cherry Rag," "Put Your Arms Around Me Honey," etc.

OHIO COUNTY DRUG COMPANY, Incorporated.

Just received a barrel of Jumbo Pickles—fine!—and a barrel of Pickled Pork, also a new shipment of Magnolia Breakfast Bacon in one pound boxes.

Her's Grocery and Meat Market.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Petty are the recipients of a handsome set of dishes from Mr. Petty's brother, Mr. Gregory Wedding, Indianapolis. A belated wedding present.

Mr. J. H. B. Carson, of Carson & Co., returned this week from the Eastern Markets, where he had been buying spring dry goods. While away from home Mr. Carson visited his brother, Dr. Elvis Carson, of Corbin, Ky.

Hon. M. L. Heavrin, who has been at Norton Infirmary for several weeks, having undergone a severe surgical operation, is slowly improving and it is thought he can come home first of next week. However, it will be some time before he can leave his home, after he returns.

THE CRAFT-LEICH ELECTRIC CO. makes the best telephones on the market to-day for Farmers lines, you should have one if you are, or expect to become a subscriber from the rural district. They are telephones that talk and sure ring. A. E. Pate, Hartford, Ky., Agent.

It is reported that Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Foster, formerly of Hartford, but who have been in charge of the McDowell House at Central City, have decided to give up the management of that hotel. It is not known where they will locate, but their many friends in Hartford will be glad to see them return here.

Death of D. Ford.

Mr. D. Ford, one of the most loved and best known citizens of Ohio county died at his home near town yesterday afternoon at four o'clock after a lingering illness of cancer. Funeral services will be held at the Baptist church this afternoon and the burial will take place at Oakwood Cemetery.

Death of Mr. S. T. Hunter.

At the home of his son, on lower Union Street Mr. S. T. Hunter breathed his last on last Friday afternoon about four o'clock, after a lingering illness of bronchial and lung trouble. Mr. Hunter was 59 years of age and had been a resident of Ohio county, near Small house, all his life until recently when he came to make his home with his son on account of failing health. He was well known in the southern part of the county, where he was respected by everyone and his real worth as a man appreciated. His remains were taken to Smallhouse on the train Saturday accompanied by a large number of friends of the family from Hartford, and after funeral services conducted by Rev. R. D. Bennett, he was laid to rest in the burying ground near Equality Church. He leaves a wife and two children, Mr. Owen Hunter, Deputy County Court Clerk, and Mrs. Lella Fulkerson, Point Pleasant.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Whereas, God has seen fit to call Mr. S. T. Hunter, the father of our beloved brother, Sovereign C. O. Hunter, and Whereas, in the death of this beloved man, Sovereign Hunter and his family have suffered a loss which no human sympathy can supply and the community in which he resided a valuable and beloved citizen, therefore be it Resolved, by the Hartford Camp, No. 302, W. O. W., that we extend to our brother and his family our deep and heartfelt sympathy in this hour of loss and grief and commend them to the Omnipotent Judge of all things. Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the record book of this Camp, a copy be sent to the bereaved brother and the county papers.

LESLIE HENNETT, RETHEL L. DUKE, J. MACK NEWMAN, Committee.

Co. H. Inspected.

Capt. Morrow, U. S. A. and Col. Henry were in Hartford Wednesday for the purpose of giving Co. H its annual inspection. The examination was



Listen! One of our new Hats will make your Head happy inside and out.

Look at your old hat.

Is the sweat leather greasy; Is the band slick; has it lost its color and shape?

If your hat is no longer comfortable for any one of those reasons "chuck" it and come buy a new one.

Top yourself off with one of our toppy hats.

Come to us for your furnishing goods and clothing; you will be clothed with "up-right" clothing at "down-right" honest prices.

CARSON & CO.

INCORPORATED.

Hartford, Kentucky.

WITH POTASH

TOBACCO

WITHOUT POTASH

No crop gives better returns for using the right kind of fertilizer than does tobacco.

POTASH

Both quantity and quality are improved by properly balanced fertilizers containing Potash in the form of Sulfate—Murrate and Kainit will not do. The amount of Sulfate of Potash should be from 200 to 250 pounds per acre. This would mean 1000 to 1250 pounds per acre of 4-5-10 goods.

Many so-called "tobacco fertilizers" are merely ordinary, general-purpose mixed goods, containing chlorides which injure the quality of the leaf. Insist on goods free from chlorides and containing 10 to 12 per cent. Potash, or supplement the manure with 300 to 400 pounds acid phosphate and 200 to 250 pounds Sulfate of Potash.

Write to us for prices of Potash Salts and for free book containing fertilizer formulas and directions.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, Inc.

Continental Bldg., Baltimore Monmouth Block, Chicago. Whitney Central Bank Bldg., New Orleans.

POTASH PAYS

mainly in equipment which is furnished by Uncle Sam, and he keeps a sharp look out to see how the boys care for his property. Capt. Morrow told us that the Company deserved the highest praise for the splendid condition in which he found all the property. Especially was this good in view of the fact that the Company has no armory or suitable place to store equipment. Both officers said this Company is one of the best in the State, but that it will be necessary for the county to furnish some place for drill in bad weather as they expect the requirements to be more strict under the new militia bill which Congress is to pass. Lieut. Shown was in command of the Company, in the absence of Capt. DeWeese, and he discharged his duties like an old veteran.

Notice.

I want five hundred post holes dug at once. I am willing to give half. I want my half dug on my farm 1 mile East of Hartford. You can dig your half any place that suits you. Address, FRANK BLACK, R. F. D. No. 2, Hartford, Ky.

A Wonderful Offer.

Read the Big Offer of The Republican on another page of this issue wherein you can get this paper, The Farmer & Stockman and the Peoples Popular Monthly, one year each, and a full size 16x20 crayon enlargement ALL for \$2.05.

S. C. B. Leghorns, Barred P. Rocks.

Birds carefully selected for beauty and quality. The "bred to lay" kind. Leghorns eggs 20 per \$1.00. Rock eggs 30 per \$1.50. Order now. Satisfaction assured.

R. I. BARNARD, R. No. 3, Beaver Dam, Ky.



DON'T NEGLECT YOUR WATCH

A WATCH is a delicate piece of machinery. It calls for less attention than most machinery, but must be cleaned and oiled occasionally to keep perfect time.

With proper care a Waltham Watch will keep perfect time for a lifetime. It will pay you well to let us clean your watch every 12 or 18 months.

J. B. Tappan
The Reliable Jeweler,
Hartford, - Ky.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have
Always Bought
Bears the
Signature
of
Dr. J. C. Hutchins.
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WHY OWN

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE MERRIAM WEBSTER?

Because it is a **NEW CREATION**, covering every field of the world's thought, action and culture. The only new unabridged dictionary in many years.

Because it defines over 400,000 **Words**; more than ever before appeared between two covers. **2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations.**

Because it is the **only dictionary** with the new divided page. A "Stroke of Genius."

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Because it is accepted by the **Courts, Schools and Press** as the one supreme authority.

Because he who knows **Wins Success**. Let us tell you about this new work.

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19; Jefferson, 272; Jessamine, 12; Johnson, 23; Kenton, 64; Knott, 6; Knox, 23; LaRue, 10; Laurel, 26; Lawrence, 21; Lee, 12; Leslie, 14; Letcher, 12; Lewis, 25; Lincoln, 19; Livingston, 10; Logan, 23; Lyon, 8; Madison, 32; Magoffin, 16; Marion, 13; Marshall, 12; Martin, 19; Mason, 21; McCracken, 30; McLean, 12; Meade, 9; Menifee, 5; Mercer, 16; Metcalfe, 13; Monroe, 19; Montgomery, 13; Morgan, 14; Muhlenburg, 31; Nelson, 11; Nicholas, 11; Ohio, 23; Oldham, 6; Owensley, 12; Pendleton, 12; Perry, 13; Pike, 5; Powell, 7; Pulaski, 4; Robertson, 4; Rockcastle, 18; Rowan, 10; Rus-

Prefers to Carry His Own Gun.

In the March American Magazine Stewart Edward White tells the story of the first lion he ever shot. In connection with his report of this adventure he makes the following interesting comment:

"Now the habit in Africa is to let your gun-bearers carry all your guns. You yourself stride along hand free. It is an English idea, and is pretty generally adopted out there by everyone, of whatever nationality. They will explain it to you by saying that in such a cl

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

Call The Republican office, phone
123, when you have an item of news.
This favor will be appreciated
by the publishers and by the patrons
of the paper. 276

The cry is now for the individual
drinking cups. In Queen Elizabeth
time every guest at a banquet or
brought his own spoon with him.

Stewart's Reduction Sale!

At Beaver Dam, Ky., March 8, to March 23, 1912.

In order to revive our business for the dull months, we will make the following prices.

Notions and Furnishing Goods

Paper of Pins 2c
Paper of Safety Pins 2c
Handkerchiefs 2c each
Mens Linen Collars 6c each
Hose for Men, Women and Children 6c pair
Towels 5c each
All 35c Underwear 25c
All 50c Underwear 35c
50c Dress Shirts 45c
75c Dress Shirts 60c
\$1 Dress Shirts 85c

See our nice Druggets and Carpets

Big Bargains in Clothing

Boys' \$1.50 Suits \$1.24
Boys' 2.00 Suits 1.49
Boys' 3.00 Suits 2.49
Boys' 5.00 Suits 3.98
Men's 8.50 Suits 6.48
Men's 10.00 Suits 7.48
Men's 12.50 Suits 9.98
Men's 15.00 Suits 11.98
Men's 2.00 Odd Pants 1.49
Men's 2.50 Odd Pants 1.98
Men's 1.00 Overalls89
Broken lots much cheaper.

We have lots of Spring Gingham in stock--They all go.

A Few Dry Goods Prices

Best Standard Calico 5c yard
10c Gingham 9c
12c Gingham 11c
Hope Bleached Domestic 9c
A big line of all kinds of Dress Goods at big reductions.

Grocery Specials

Arbuckles Coffee 25c
Loose Roast Coffee 25c
6 Bars Red Wrapper Soap 25c
6 Bars Clean Easy Soap 25c
25c box Butter Milk Soap 20c

Low Prices on Shoes and Slippers.

All \$1.25 Shoes and Slippers . \$1.10
All 1.50 Shoes and Slippers . 1.24
All 2.50 Shoes and Slippers . 1.98
All 3.00 Shoes and Slippers . 2.49
All 3.50 Shoes and Slippers . 2.98
All 4.00 Shoes and Slippers . 3.48

Men's Hats at Big Reduction.
Our large line of Men's Hats reduced 25 to 50 per cent.

Overcoats and Cloaks 'way Down

Ladies Skirts

All \$1.50 Values \$.75
All 2.50 Values 1.25
All 3.00 Values 1.50
All 5.00 Values 2.50
Just think of it! All these goods at half price.
We have a nice line of Coat Suits for Ladies.

Wonderful Reduction in Furniture and Queensware.

See our Bargain Shoe Counter for biggest bargains.

The above are only a few sample prices. All through our Big Stock you will find them.

V. M. STEWART & COMPANY,

Beaver Dam, Kentucky.

NOT "GAME" FOR SPOILS

(Continued from First Page.)

Follows: Should election laws be framed with a view to the interests of politician or should election laws be framed with a view to carrying out the popular will? We have on the one hand, Mr. McKinley and Mr. Campbell and the reactionary element for whom they stand, an element which has made it evident that they prefer to see the Republican party ruined rather than to see it made again what it was in the days of Lincoln, and on the other hand those who believe that the Republican party can and shall be made now what it was made under Lincoln—a great instrument for the achievement of righteousness through the rule of the plain people. We regard the present contest not as a contest between individuals for we are not concerned with the welfare of any particular individual, neither with mine nor with that of any other man—but as a contest between two radically different views of the function of politics in a great democracy.

"Therefore, we demand that States like Illinois, Michigan, New York, Massachusetts be given the chance to express their preference in presidential primaries as to whom they wish for President. Practically the entire body of professional politicians are pitted against us in this contest, and in every State and in every congressional district they are led by the officeholders who, with the example before them of what was done in connection with the nominations for local office in North Carolina, are working as we have rarely seen them work in American political life. Against such forces it is, in any event, difficult enough for the ordinary plain citizens, who have only the general welfare at heart to win. But it becomes well nigh impossible for these plain citizens to give expression to the popular will when there is no popular primary.

"The convention system in our party was founded on the theory that it would represent and not thwart the popular will. When, as is too often now the case it is turned into an instrument to be used for the direct overthrow of the popular will, then it is not representative but thoroughly and mischievously misrepresentative of the party and of the people. Here in New York, for instance, the machines of the two parties have co-operated to draw up a primary law which imposes on the people a system so complex, so involved, as to make it impossible to get a fair expression of public sentiment and very difficult to get any expression of public sentiment at all. The present primary law in New Mexico is admirably adapted to achieve its purpose for its purpose is to prevent the people from controlling party organizations or having their say in party nominations, and to preserve such control and such domination purely for the class of professional politicians.

"It is idle to say that it is too late to make the change we ask. Our opponents are themselves to blame for the fact that the demand has not been granted sooner. For a long time—for over eighteen months in the State of New York, for instance—every progressive, every friend of really popular government, has been demanding a system of genuine direct primaries. Whenever we have failed to get this system such failure is due to the action of the reactionary whose aim is to prevent the people from controlling party organizations to which they belong, who thoroughly distrust the people and do not believe in their right to rule. And now these men, who have thus prevented the people from getting direct primaries, demand that they be allowed to remain the beneficiaries of their own wrong and ask to be excused from granting the demand

for direct primaries now just because they have contemptuously refused to grant that demand in the past.

There never was a straighter fight waged for the principle of popular rule than that which we are now waging. We are fighting against entrenched privilege, both political privilege and financial privilege. We believe if given a fair chance the people will declare against both political and financial privilege. Therefore, we demand that they be given that fair chance.

"If the people decide against us we will bow cheerfully to the decision, confident that they will in the end see that the cause for which we fight is indeed the cause of human rights and human welfare. But we very emphatically object here in this democracy and within the confines of the party which claims Abraham Lincoln as its national founder, to having the issue decided against us, not by the people, but by the spoils politician and patronage-mongers who are engaged in defrauding the American people out of their first and most elementarily—the right of self government. Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
The Hon. Joseph M. Dixon, Senator of the United States, Washington, D. C."

Mules for Sale.

Two good work mules for sale at my farm three miles south of Beaver Dam, Kentucky.

E. W. BAKER.

SMALLHOUSE

Quite a crowd of sorrowing friends and relatives met at Equality church Saturday to pay the last tribute to respect to Mr. S. T. Hunter, who died at the home of his son, Mr. C. O. Hunter at Hartford, Ky., March 8. He leaves a wife, one son and one daughter who are both married and two sisters and a brother to mourn his loss.

Mrs. Jennie Ball and son Otha, who are visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity will return to her home at Centertown this evening.

Mesdames Will Fulkerson and Nevel Everly who have been visiting Mr. John Withrow and family have returned to their home at Cleaton.

Mr. Joe Bullock is on the sick list. Miss Kittie Hawkins will arrive this evening, from Hartford for a few days visit to relatives here.

BAD CASE OF GRIP

Caused Sore Throat and Tonsillitis. Restored by Peruna.

Mr. W. H. Housley, Greenville, Tennessee, writes: "Five years ago I took a very severe cold which resulted in la grippe. I never was so bad off. I was in bed several weeks, and when I did get up I had tonsillitis and sore throat.

"I tried to cure this for eighteen months, but it gradually got worse. A doctor advised me to have my tonsils cut out, but I did not like the idea. Another doctor examined me, and told me the same thing. I finally got a bottle of Peruna, and after I had taken one bottle my throat was better. I bought and used a dozen bottles, and saw I was going to get well, and I did."

Mr. W. H. Housley.

THREE HUSBANDS ARE HER PUZZLE

Thought One Husband Was Dead, and Another Marriage Invalid, but Made Mistake.

The Louisville Post says:

For a complicated matrimonial tangle it would be hard to equal that in which nineteen year-old Marie M. Lewis is involved, and which she has asked the local courts to unravel for her.

Mrs. Lewis, as she is known, though she could lay claim to other names, finds herself at her early age with no less than three husbands on her hands, without having been separated legally from any of them. She has had a fourth husband, but this marriage was dissolved.

The young woman's explanation of this state of affairs may be summed up thus. She married one man but hearing that this marriage was a farce she married again. Then she learned that the other marriage was legal after all, so she considered the subsequent marriage invalid, and when she heard that the first husband was dead she considered herself freed from both bonds and married again. Now, to her consternation, she has learned that all three husbands are alive and all the marriages seem to have been under legal ceremonies.

Mrs. Lewis' history is as follows: She is the daughter of Philip E. Gross, a printer on a newspaper at Terre Haute, Ind. In 1908 she married Carl Layman, when she was fifteen years old. Her parents objected to this marriage and succeeded in having it annulled.

In September, 1909 she eloped to Paris, Ill., with Clyde E. Lewis, of Terre Haute. She says her husband left her a month later, and she was told the marriage at Paris was not a real marriage, but a farce.

She went to Indianapolis and was employed in a store there when she met George F. Rude, of Liberty, Ind. Rude was married at the time, but he fell in love with Mrs. Lewis, and when he secured a divorce from his wife he married her.

Then Mrs. Lewis learned that her marriage to Lewis was legal after all. This, she thought, rendered her marriage to Rude invalid, so she left Rude and came to Louisville.

Then she heard that Lewis had been drowned in the West. She thought that, with Lewis dead and her marriage to Rude invalid, she was at liberty to marry again, so on December 23 last she went to Jeffersonville with James J. Sweeney, a young man from Owensboro, Ky. They were married by Magistrate Hay.

A little later, Mrs. Lewis, now Mrs. Sweeney, learned that Lewis was not dead, and that their marriage had been legal. She thus found herself married to three men.

In an effort to adjust her affairs Mrs. Lewis filed two suits in the Jefferson Circuit Court. One seeks a divorce from Lewis. The other asks that the marriage with Rude be declared invalid, because of the fact that the husband, from whom she had not been separated, was living at the time.

When a reporter for the Evening Post called at the apartments in The Gaston occupied by Mrs. Lewis, she was lying on a sofa, as she said she had been prostrated by the state of affairs which she finds herself and the publicity she has received. She hopes the courts will relieve her from her superfluous husbands and clear

the way to legalize her marriage with Sweeney.

Sweeney is the youngest son of James J. Sweeney, a leading member of the Owensboro bar. While he was a soldier on duty during the night rider troubles in Western Kentucky, he married a young woman of Princeton, Ky., but they were divorced after a year.

George F. Rude, the third husband, has been boarding at 428 West Chestnut street, but has gone back to Liberty, Ind., his former home.

NO CREEK

Owing to the inclement weather farmers are not very busy farming, so few plant beds have been burned.

Farmers are busy pooling poultry at this writing. We hope they will get a good price for it this spring.

Health in this community is very good with the exception of a few, who are some better at this writing, especially Mrs. J. B. Ward, who has been very sick. We are glad to hear she is improving.

From what we can learn Wardtown and Mrs. P. A. Moxley surely carried off the blue ribbon for marketing eggs through January and February.

Mr. Bob Brown, of Livermore, was in this vicinity this week on business.

Mrs. B. S. Chamberlain was called to the bedside of her niece, Miss Jesse Sanderfur, of near Livermore, last week, who is very ill.

Some of the boys in this community have joined the Corn Club. Success to them.

School at this place closed February 23 which was under the management of Prof. C. B. Shown, who taught a successful school. Hope the Trustees will be fortunate enough to secure him to teach another term.

Mr. Monnie Barnard surely has gone into the Dairy business for it has been reported they made sixteen pounds of butter last week from two Jersey cows. Who can beat that?

Success to the Republican.

BALD KNOB.

March 11.—Health in this neighborhood is not very good at this writing.

Mrs. J. A. Davis is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Luella Shields, of Oak Grove, at this writing.

Mr. E. P. Sanderfur, Jim Smith, Jim Howard, Charlie Smith and Luther Leach are putting up a farmers mutual telephone in their home.

Prof. Alfred Stewart, of Balzertown, will begin a singing school at Mt. Pleasant next 5th Sunday.

Mrs. J. H. Torrence and daughter, Cora, spent Saturday night and Sunday at Mr. J. W. Taylor's.

Mr. Elissa Payton is much better. Mr. Roy Williams is able to be up again.

Mrs. Pig Porter and son Claude, of Cronwell, visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Taylor and other relatives here last week.

It looks like winter has begun in earnest again from the looks of the weather.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has won by its remarkable cures of coughs, colds and croup. It can be depended upon. Try it. Sold by all dealers.

Right Kind of Recall.

For once the Register is in favor of the recall—the recall of every member of the House or Senate who has claimed to be a Protectionist in the past who now favors a revision of the Tariff downward as figured, not by the Democratic low Tariff members, but by a Free-Trade commission, if commission it can properly be called. The only proper name for it would be a bankruptcy commission for the adoption of its report will mean bankruptcy unless the country has become financially so strong under Protection that it can weather any storm. Marlon (la.) Register.

SIX ROSE BUSHES FREE

We are going to assist the mothers, sisters and wives of our readers in improving their home surroundings by delivering positively FREE six choice EVERBLOOMING ROSE BUSHES, and we want every one who reads this advertisement to take advantage of our offer. The plants we have selected are strong one-year-old bushes which will produce great masses of beautiful flowers through the entire growing season.

The Roses Described.

These excellent roses consist of the Etoile de France, red; My Maryland, pink; Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, creamy white; Etoile de Lyon, golden yellow; Clothilde Soupert, white and pink tinted; Everblooming Crimson Rambler, brightest crimson.

How to Get the Roses

Send us \$1.25, within the next ten days and we will extend your subscription to The Hartford Republican for one year, and the Farmer and Stockman one year. For your promptness we will send you charges prepaid, the six rose plants advertised above. Address all orders to

THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN,
Hartford, Ky.

USE THIS COUPON IN ORDERING ROSES

Date

The Hartford Republican,
Hartford, Ky.

Enclosed find for which extend my subscription to The Hartford Republican for one year, and the Farmer and Stockman one year from the date now shown on my mailing tag. For my promptness, send me free of charge your six Everblooming Roses.

My name is

My address is

New or old subscriber?

LABOR LEADERS

ARE INDIGNANT


All Labor Bills Turned Down
At Frankfort.

Frankfort, Ky., March 10.—Threats of reprisals by union labor against the Democratic Party in the State are being made by union representatives here, because of the failure of the General Assembly to pass laws designed to aid the workingman. They quote the pre-election promises of Governor McCreary to further legislation favorable to the working classes, and say that in the next gubernatorial campaign, in 1915, these promises and the negative results will be made a leading issue. They are particularly aroused over the defeat of the Employers' Liability Bill and other legislation proposed for the safeguarding of the lives and health of employees. The coal miners have voiced a special grievance over the failure to enact laws looking to the prevention of mine disasters.

UNIONS WILL ORGANIZE.

Some of these labor leaders say they propose, prior to the next State election, to canvas the State and organize strong union labor political clubs. These clubs will not only back a "dependable" man for Governor, say the leaders, but they will "put the union sticker" on the personnel of the next Assembly, and "thus provide a means for securing legislation demanded by all the people.

When you want job printing done, don't forget that The Republican does classy work, and the prices are reasonable.



Wanderhose

For Women and Misses
are made in black or tan. The brightest, truest black, the richest, softest tan. The colors are as soft as the tints of the setting sun.

Made to fit over the toes, at the heel, in the sole, over the ankle, around the calf, at the knee and full at the top. A light weight stocking that won't pull or tear to the strain and tug of hose supporters.

Misses' fine gauge
4 pairs in a box at \$1.00 per box.

Misses' De Luxe, extra fine gauge mercerized, 3 pairs in a box, \$1.00.

Ladies' ribbed
very elastic, 3 pairs in a box at \$1.00 per box.

Out size in black for extra stout ladies, 3 pairs in a box for \$1.00 per box.

25¢

BARNARD & CO.,
Hartford, Ky.